

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1899.

TO ADVERTISERS.
This paper has a larger circulation than any other paper in Faribault County, and is the only paper in the county which is printed entirely at home.

A RAILROAD WITHIN

Twenty miles of Winnebago City!
The survey is made, the stakes are set, the men are at work, and the town of Cobb, in Faribault County, will have a railroad in 1899. The depot will be only twenty-two miles from Winnebago City, and the time from here to Chicago will be shortened fully one day.

Early next year the road will be pushed forward to this place. Already there is a clamor for town lots, and they have gone up amazingly within a few weeks. Men, naturally the most cautious, hesitate no longer to invest in them, though aware of course that stubborn-minded enemies will still contend against Winnebago, and use all sorts of arguments to convince strangers that this beautiful town will never have a railroad; but the weakness of all arguments against us is too apparent to give them credence with men possessed in any degree of the faculty of drawing correct conclusions from existing circumstances.

A good many buildings will be put up here this season, and early next year, the full road tide will set in.

Correspondence.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 1, 1899.
Dear Sir:—I have been some time since I last wrote, and I have not received any paper for some time. I am sorry to hear that you are not getting any paper, but I am sure you will get it again soon.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 1, 1899.
Dear Sir:—I have been some time since I last wrote, and I have not received any paper for some time. I am sorry to hear that you are not getting any paper, but I am sure you will get it again soon.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 1, 1899.
Dear Sir:—I have been some time since I last wrote, and I have not received any paper for some time. I am sorry to hear that you are not getting any paper, but I am sure you will get it again soon.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 1, 1899.
Dear Sir:—I have been some time since I last wrote, and I have not received any paper for some time. I am sorry to hear that you are not getting any paper, but I am sure you will get it again soon.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 1, 1899.
Dear Sir:—I have been some time since I last wrote, and I have not received any paper for some time. I am sorry to hear that you are not getting any paper, but I am sure you will get it again soon.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 1, 1899.
Dear Sir:—I have been some time since I last wrote, and I have not received any paper for some time. I am sorry to hear that you are not getting any paper, but I am sure you will get it again soon.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 1, 1899.
Dear Sir:—I have been some time since I last wrote, and I have not received any paper for some time. I am sorry to hear that you are not getting any paper, but I am sure you will get it again soon.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 1, 1899.
Dear Sir:—I have been some time since I last wrote, and I have not received any paper for some time. I am sorry to hear that you are not getting any paper, but I am sure you will get it again soon.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 1, 1899.
Dear Sir:—I have been some time since I last wrote, and I have not received any paper for some time. I am sorry to hear that you are not getting any paper, but I am sure you will get it again soon.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 1, 1899.
Dear Sir:—I have been some time since I last wrote, and I have not received any paper for some time. I am sorry to hear that you are not getting any paper, but I am sure you will get it again soon.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 1, 1899.
Dear Sir:—I have been some time since I last wrote, and I have not received any paper for some time. I am sorry to hear that you are not getting any paper, but I am sure you will get it again soon.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 1, 1899.
Dear Sir:—I have been some time since I last wrote, and I have not received any paper for some time. I am sorry to hear that you are not getting any paper, but I am sure you will get it again soon.

THE RADICAL for May brings unusually interesting contents. This is by far the foremost journal of Free Thought in America. Its motto is, not expediency, nor popularity, but thoroughness. The present number contains articles by W. H. Thompson, T. W. Higginson, G. K. Whipple, J. W. Chadwick, and others; also copious notes on Radical topics, and reviews of recent books. It is published at 25 Broadfield street, Boston. Price \$1 a year; 35 cts. a number.

LITTLE'S LIT & AGO, No. 1299, for the week ending April 22nd, contains English Hygiene, the information, by Francis T. Palgrave; Grimm and Crutcher; The Country House on the Rhine, part XXIII, by Hertha Auerbach; number of "On the Heights," etc., translated from The Living Age from Die Presse; Letitia Lisle, part VI; Children's Chamber's England; Ernest Jones, Esq., An Egyptian Slave Boy; Chinese Ghosts; The Chinese from Home; besides short articles, and poetry.

A Very Valuable Book.
We always take pleasure in recommending a book which has all the qualities that meet our ideal of what a good book should be, in which the subject is one of interest and importance, the style attractive and pleasing, and the illustrations and details beautiful. We find such a book in the "People's History of the United States," just republished in this country by J. M. L. B. & CO. of Chicago.

This work has all the attractiveness of fiction, in the exciting events of its narrative, with the certainty that they are the faithful records of well-authenticated facts, embracing graphic and eloquent delineations of the early life, education, conversation, teaching, labors, travels, sufferings, and death of the great man. It is a book which will be read with interest and pleasure by all who are interested in the history of the United States, and in the life of the great man.

Pay Up. Pay Up.
Those who are indebted to the undersigned, are hereby notified that all accounts due to the undersigned, are due and payable on or before the 15th of May, or they will be left in the hands of R. M. Wilson, for collection. PAUL & LOUISE MILLER. Winnebago City, Minn., May 5, 1899.

Internal Revenue Notice.
Office of Collection of Internal Revenue, 1st District, Minnesota.
Winnebago, April 15th, 1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.
DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage executed by Jerome Dane and Mary J. Dane, his wife, of Faribault County, State of Minnesota, to Henry R. Seymour or Franklin County, State of Vermont, dated April 1st, 1898, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Faribault County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1898, at two o'clock p. m., in Book "11" of mortgages, page 12, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of Two Hundred (\$200) dollars and interest, according to the conditions of a certain promissory note bearing even date therewith, and payable on or before April 1st, 1899, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, and there is now due and unpaid thereon the sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-Six dollars and thirty-three cents (\$226.33), and the further sum of Twenty-Five dollars and thirty-three cents (\$25.33) due and unpaid thereon at the time of the sale of said mortgage, and of the statutes in such cases made and provided, said premises being described as follows, to wit: The north west quarter of the south west quarter of section number fourteen (14), and the west one-half of the south east quarter of section number fifteen (15), in township number one hundred and four (104) north of range number twenty-six (26) west, containing according to government survey, one hundred and sixty (160) acres; the said land lying and being in the county of Faribault and State of Minnesota. The said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the said mortgaged premises above described, by the sheriff of Faribault County, Minnesota, or by his lawful deputy, at public vendue to the highest bidder, as the law directs and as authorized by said mortgage, at the Court House of the County of Faribault, State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount then due on said note and mortgage and interest thereon, together with the said sum of Twenty-Five dollars and thirty-three cents (\$25.33) due and unpaid thereon at the time of the sale of said mortgage, and the costs and expenses allowed by law.

John J. Randall,
Collector of First Dist., Minnesota.

THE DOLLAR STORE
73 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

CLUB SYSTEM
Three-Fourths the Amount

ANNAND & CO.
73 Lake Street, Chicago.

AUSTIN & CO'S
ONE DOLLAR SALE

CHAS. HEILBORN.
Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE
of every variety.

Gilt Mouldings Kept On Hand
WARE ROOMS CORNER OF HICKORY & SECOND STS. MARK 470 MINN. 2171

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed on the first day of April, A. D. 1898, by Jerome Dane and Mary J. Dane, his wife, of Faribault County, State of Minnesota, parties of the first part, to Daniel N. Ware, of the county and State aforesaid, party of the second part, to secure the payment of the sum of Two Hundred and Eighty-Eight (\$288) dollars, payable on or before April first, A. D. 1899, with interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum before and after due, 100 paid, according to the conditions of a promissory note made in connection with said mortgage, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Faribault County, State of Minnesota, on the tenth (10) day of April, A. D. 1898, at one (1) o'clock p. m., in Book "11" of mortgages, page 441. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the monies secured to be paid in and by said mortgage, and there is now actually due and unpaid thereon at the time of the first publication of this notice, the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty-Five dollars and ninety-two cents (\$325.92), and the further sum of Thirty (\$30) dollars, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid as a solicitor's fee in case of foreclosure, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the debt so secured by said mortgage, for \$25.33 due on Jan. 1st, 1899, free of charge. LUTELL & GAY, Publishers, 50 Broadfield St., Boston.

A Very Valuable Book.
We always take pleasure in recommending a book which has all the qualities that meet our ideal of what a good book should be, in which the subject is one of interest and importance, the style attractive and pleasing, and the illustrations and details beautiful. We find such a book in the "People's History of the United States," just republished in this country by J. M. L. B. & CO. of Chicago.

This work has all the attractiveness of fiction, in the exciting events of its narrative, with the certainty that they are the faithful records of well-authenticated facts, embracing graphic and eloquent delineations of the early life, education, conversation, teaching, labors, travels, sufferings, and death of the great man. It is a book which will be read with interest and pleasure by all who are interested in the history of the United States, and in the life of the great man.

Pay Up. Pay Up.
Those who are indebted to the undersigned, are hereby notified that all accounts due to the undersigned, are due and payable on or before the 15th of May, or they will be left in the hands of R. M. Wilson, for collection. PAUL & LOUISE MILLER. Winnebago City, Minn., May 5, 1899.

Internal Revenue Notice.
Office of Collection of Internal Revenue, 1st District, Minnesota.
Winnebago, April 15th, 1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.
DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage executed by Jerome Dane and Mary J. Dane, his wife, of Faribault County, State of Minnesota, to Henry R. Seymour or Franklin County, State of Vermont, dated April 1st, 1898, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Faribault County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1898, at two o'clock p. m., in Book "11" of mortgages, page 12, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of Two Hundred (\$200) dollars and interest, according to the conditions of a certain promissory note bearing even date therewith, and payable on or before April 1st, 1899, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, and there is now due and unpaid thereon the sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-Six dollars and thirty-three cents (\$226.33), and the further sum of Twenty-Five dollars and thirty-three cents (\$25.33) due and unpaid thereon at the time of the sale of said mortgage, and of the statutes in such cases made and provided, said premises being described as follows, to wit: The north west quarter of the south west quarter of section number fourteen (14), and the west one-half of the south east quarter of section number fifteen (15), in township number one hundred and four (104) north of range number twenty-six (26) west, containing according to government survey, one hundred and sixty (160) acres; the said land lying and being in the county of Faribault and State of Minnesota. The said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the said mortgaged premises above described, by the sheriff of Faribault County, Minnesota, or by his lawful deputy, at public vendue to the highest bidder, as the law directs and as authorized by said mortgage, at the Court House of the County of Faribault, State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount then due on said note and mortgage and interest thereon, together with the said sum of Twenty-Five dollars and thirty-three cents (\$25.33) due and unpaid thereon at the time of the sale of said mortgage, and the costs and expenses allowed by law.

John J. Randall,
Collector of First Dist., Minnesota.

THE DOLLAR STORE
73 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

CLUB SYSTEM
Three-Fourths the Amount

ANNAND & CO.
73 Lake Street, Chicago.

AUSTIN & CO'S
ONE DOLLAR SALE

CHAS. HEILBORN.
Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE
of every variety.

Gilt Mouldings Kept On Hand
WARE ROOMS CORNER OF HICKORY & SECOND STS. MARK 470 MINN. 2171

NORTH WESTERN

MUTUAL Life Insurance COMPANY.

Assets, \$4,000,000
Membership, 25,000

THE great advantage of Life Insurance is too well known to need argument. This Company has paid in losses in this State during the last six years about \$100,000, and the money always comes just at a time when most needed to relieve the immediate necessities of a family just robbed by death of the household head, and in many cases saves what he has worked a life time to accumulate, by preventing the sacrifice of property in order to raise money to relieve the necessities of survivors. It is always paid to the widow and orphans. No man can neglect his family in this respect. GO, therefore, AT ONCE, to Mr. A. C. DUNN, of Winnebago City, or to GEORGE B. KINGSLEY, of Blue Earth City, and make application for a policy. It costs but little, and is the safest of any earthly investment. It protects your family while they need protection, and to old age you can draw the money yourself; so that if prior, it will make you comfortable when other resources fail.

We have three thousand policy holders in Minnesota—more insurance than all other companies combined, and the reduced premium, the large dividends, the prompt payment of losses, the returning in time and judicious loans, the money taken for premiums to the beneficiaries from whence it is taken, the equitable return of premiums on surrendered policies, are the strongest arguments in favor of the "Northwestern." The low rate of mortality and high rates of interest will eventually enable the Company to make larger dividends than are declared by Eastern Companies.

A. C. DUNN, Agent, Winnebago City.
F. P. SHANDREW, State Agent, Winnebago City.

UNDER

Circumstances which enable me to do so with safety to myself and profit to my Customers I am

OFFERING FOR SALE

AT LIVING PRICES.

A

Complete assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting in part of

Cloths, Poplins, Sheetings.

Prints, Alpacaes, Delains, Denims, Cassimers, Muslins.

TOGETHER WITH ALL THE

NEW

AND LATEST STYLES

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

CROCKERY.

UNDER THE NEW

Dispensation

our MOTTO IS

LIVE AND LET LIVE,

which we intend to do by

SELLING CHEAP for CASH,

and charging no thing for showing goods.

AT THE OLD STAND OF WINSHIP & GOODWIN.

Winnebago City and Waseca

STAGE LINE

Leaves Winnebago City, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Leaves Waseca, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays.

Leaves Winnebago City, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Leaves Waseca, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays.

RICHARDSON

NEW FIRM.

New Goods.

Dealers in

Stoves, Tin

AND SHEET IRON WARE,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

SHELF and HEAVY

HARDWARE.

SASH, GLASS and PUTTY.

manufacturers of

EAVE TROUGHS, SPOUTING,

and all kinds of

TIN WARE.

A fine assortment of

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

Grind-Stones and Hangings,

Breaking and Crossing

PLOWS,

Fence-Wire, &c., &c.

J. H. Welch, Wm. Wallace, Chas. Wallace.

Winnebago City, Minn.

April 7th, 1898.

Helmhold's "Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla," is the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

\$25!

THE

AMERICAN SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE

Is retailed at a price within the reach of all.

This Machine uses a straight needle, makes the LOCK STITCH (alike on both sides), has a self-adjusting tension, and can do every variety of sewing. It will hem, fill, bind, cord, braid, seam, quilt, tack, ruffle, and gather; will work equally well on silk, linen, woolen, or cotton goods, with silk, linen, or cotton thread.

THE

American Shuttle Sewing Machine

is

Warranted for Five Years!

Our Agents will be supplied with duplicate parts of the machine, in case of accident. It makes precisely the same stitch made by the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, and Florence Machines. It has the Under-feed, like the best of high-priced machines, and is the only low-priced Shuttle Machine in the market that has this feed. We are enabled to sell a first-class SHUTTLE MACHINE at a very low price, on account of its simplicity, and consequent low cost of manufacturing, in comparison with complicated machines.

AGENTS.

We wish to arrange with agents, male or female, to represent the American Shuttle Sewing Machine, in each State, County, and Town in the United States and Ontario. Extra inducements to experienced Agents. For full particulars, as to salary or commission, address

C. V. N. ANDREWS, General Agent, Detroit, Mich.

N. B.—For the benefit of our Agents we have arranged with parties who have Goods suitable for Sewing Machine agents to sell. We will send Book of Samples and full particulars on receipt of one red stamp. Address C. V. N. Andrews, General Agent, Detroit, Mich.

26171

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, ALBUMS, CHROMOS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Devote the attention of the Trade and the general public to the sale of their own publications, manufacturers and importers of all the latest and most popular Stereoscopic Views, which are sent Free of Charge and Express to all parts of the world.

Our Imperial Views embrace a large assortment, including the latest productions of Wm. H. Holmes, J. W. Wilson, and other eminent photographers, and are sent Free of Charge and Express to all parts of the world.

CHROMOS.
These beautiful chromos, that cannot be distinguished from the actual objects, are sent Free of Charge and Express to all parts of the world. They are sent Free of Charge and Express to all parts of the world.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Importers and Manufacturers of Photographic Materials.

NEW FIRM.

New Goods.

Dealers in

Stoves, Tin

AND SHEET IRON WARE,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

SHELF and HEAVY

HARDWARE.

SASH, GLASS and PUTTY.

manufacturers of

EAVE TROUGHS, SPOUTING,

and all kinds of

TIN WARE.

A fine assortment of

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

Grind-Stones and Hangings,

Breaking and Crossing

PLOWS,

Fence-Wire, &c., &c.

J. H. Welch, Wm. Wallace, Chas. Wallace.

Winnebago City, Minn.

April 7th, 1898.

Helmhold's "Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla," is the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

\$25!

THE

AMERICAN SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE

Is retailed at a price within the reach of all.

This Machine uses a straight needle, makes the LOCK STITCH (alike on both sides), has a self-adjusting tension, and can do every variety of sewing. It will hem, fill, bind, cord, braid, seam, quilt, tack, ruffle, and gather; will work equally well on silk, linen, woolen, or cotton goods, with silk, linen, or cotton thread.

THE

American Shuttle Sewing Machine

is

Warranted for Five Years!

Our Agents will be supplied with duplicate parts of the machine, in case of accident. It makes precisely the same stitch made by the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, and Florence Machines. It has the Under-feed, like the best of high-priced machines, and is the only low-priced Shuttle Machine in the market that has this feed. We are enabled to sell a first-class SHUTTLE MACHINE at a very low price, on account of its simplicity, and consequent low cost of manufacturing, in comparison with complicated machines.

AGENTS.

We wish to arrange with agents, male or female, to represent the American Shuttle Sewing Machine, in each State, County, and Town in the United States and Ontario. Extra inducements to experienced Agents. For full particulars, as to salary or commission, address

C. V. N. ANDREWS, General Agent, Detroit, Mich.

N. B.—For the benefit of our Agents we have arranged with parties who have Goods suitable for Sewing Machine agents to sell. We will send Book of Samples and full particulars on receipt of one red stamp. Address C. V. N. Andrews, General Agent, Detroit, Mich.

26171

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, ALBUMS, CHROMOS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Devote the attention of the Trade and the general public to the sale of their own publications, manufacturers and importers of all the latest and most popular Stereoscopic Views,

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1899.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Meas. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. are the Agents for the Free Homestead, and the most influential and largest circulating newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for ad. at our lowest prices.

Divine Services.

Baptist.—Services in the Baptist church every alternate Sabbath morning at 10.30 o'clock, and every Sabbath evening at seven o'clock.

Methodist.—Services every alternate Sabbath morning, in the Baptist church, at 10.30 o'clock.

Unitarian.—Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, in the Baptist Church, at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath School every Sunday morning, immediately after preaching.

For the Free Homestead.

IN MEMORIAM.

Scarcely a month had been measured, Since our baby's life was given;

Yet, the life so dearly treasured, God hath taken home to heaven.

Yes, the little crib is vacant, Drowsy hath our heart-stone grown.

And the clouds and rain are falling 'Round the sunlight of our home.

Ah! how soon the storms have gathered Where the sun shone bright and fair.

And the bitter winds of sorrow— They have filled the winter air.

Yet, midst grief we hear a whisper, Gently say "Tears that who gave."

And his angels now are watching 'O'er that little, lonely grave.

So, amidst our tears of sorrow, Sit down for our darling babe.

There we wait with patient hope— That is with our darling laid.

And by faith we're looking upward, Far beyond the starry sky;

Where no breath of grief is wafted, And no tear can dim the eye;

Where no sorrow will oppress us— Rudelest send us with its pain.

In the bright, glad land of spirits We shall meet our babe again.

We shall meet and live forever In one happy, blissful day.

In this "land beyond the river," God shall wipe all tears away.

Lizzie H. Brown.

Loda, Ill., March 23d, 1899.

*Written in condolence with W. T. A. Alvey, on the death of little Maude.

Pair town lots in Winnebago City are selling for \$200 each.

LOST.—Between the Land Office and the residence of R. E. Alvey, a pocket knife, and cold thumb. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the articles at the office.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s American Newspaper Directory, an octavo volume of 358 pages, price, \$5.00. Advertisers and others who wish any or full information regarding newspapers or periodicals of the New World, will find in this volume the whole matter so arranged as to be available at a moment's glance.

Send to James Vick, Rochester, N. Y., for your flower and vegetable seeds. We have always found his seeds to be of the first quality, and several others in this town who buy only of James Vick, find no fault with either price or quality. James Vick sends seeds postage paid, or by Express, FREE.

Send for a Catalogue.

The Post Office has furnished many literary gems, and every day brings us light something new. A letter which was mailed at Waukegan, early passed through the office here, on its way to Mayfield, Blue Earth county, is described as follows:

Mr. Mapleton postbox, Winnebago County, Minnesota.

Without doubt, the Mapleton Post Office, after a little inquiry, ascertained what affectionate children in Mapleton were motherless, and delivered the letter to the rightful owner.

No. 8 cook-stoves furnished complete for \$28.00 at the Hardware Store in Winnebago City.

TO THE SPORTS OF FAIRBANKS CO.:—Inasmuch as it is currently reported and blazoned upon the streets, that I distrust not my horse "Billy Lacimer," for fun or money, I make this offer: that I will run the Tommy Grogan steeple, the Chatfield Kincaid pony, or the Freeer Humes horse, the best or all of them, in 20 rods race, giving them four rods in the distance, the odds to be taken on the start; the race to be run at Winnebago City, Saturday, May 8th, 1899, if a fair day, or at any other time we can agree upon. Stake to be not less than \$25, and any where up to \$500. Now gentlemen, make up your pot and put it in the hands of Hutchins, at the Post Office, who already has my forfeit.

P. F. HARLOW.

REGISTER MONEY LETTERS.—Such is our usual custom, but in two instances lately we have neglected this precaution, and the result is that we have lost ten dollars. Add to this \$12.50, mailed to our address some months since, but which has not come to hand, and there is a total loss of \$22.50 which might have been saved by an expenditure of 45 cents.

Complaints are made of recent robberies of money letters in the New York post office. The New York Observer has lost 24 money letters in the last month, and the Congressionalist 96. Other papers have lost letters in the same proportion.

Mail robbers seem to be unusually plenty, and it is not safe to trust a dollar in the mails unless it is registered. It is better to send drafts, when they can be procured, as duplicates can always be obtained, in case of loss.

NOTICE.—All persons holding bonds or orders against the town of Guthrie, Fairbault County, Minnesota, are requested to present the same to the Town Board of Supervisors, on or before the first day of June, 1899. The Board will meet at the Town Clerk's office in Guthrie, on the first day of June.

N. McILROY, Chairman.

W. J. DICKERMAN.

ELF JOHNSON.

CITY NEWS.

Equestrianism and Base Ballism.

Sheridan's "Base."

By Our Special Reporter.

Telegraphic Dispatches and Other Items.

Saturday, May 1st.—The fashion course, known as "Gopher Track," was opened to-day. Considerable disappointment was felt by those who had come from a distance, that the race between the "Latimer horse," owned by F. F. Harlow, and the "Pony," owned by Kincaid, for \$50 a side, concerning which there has been much gossip in sporting circles, did not come off. Some time was consumed, however, by races between other parties. It is understood, however, that those desiring to see this celebrated course try his muscle, will shortly have the privilege. Here and there, among the concourse of citizens, might have been noticed those, who, "By the grave demeanor of the countenance they bore,"

were thinking of the muscular conflict in which they were about to engage.

THE GAME.

The base ball mania which has for so long a time been slumbering, is no longer in the chrysalis, but like the subterranean fires of Etna or Vesuvius, has broken forth and seems destined to sweep everything before it. This organization, known as the "Empire Club," was organized a fortnight since. The election of officers resulted in the choice of C. J. Farley, Pres.; Burdette Hazelton, Sec.; A. A. Huntington, Treas.; A. C. Dunn, Empire, with Brewer and Bartlett as captains. The Mayor with quite a number of citizens were present to witness the struggle.

STATIONS OF PLAYERS.

Brewer's nine: Kincaid, catcher; Brewer, pitcher; H. M. Huntington, 1st base; John Hobart, 2d base; Edw. Thacher, 3d base; Sam Foster, left field.

Bartlett's nine: S. J. Abbott, catcher; E. P. Bartlett, pitcher; E. H. Hutchins, 1st base; J. H. Welch, 2d base; Frank Duncanson, 3d base; E. A. Hotchkiss, left field; Burdette Hazelton, right field; C. J. Farley, short stop.

Bartlett's nine having taken the field, Brewer, with a look of fixed determination and eyes that

took the bat.

The low murmuring of the assembled multitude was broken in upon by the stentorian voice of the umpire exclaiming, "On with the game."

"Let Sheridan be unconfined!" and "the game had actually begun."

Victory and defeat alternately perched upon the banners of the contestants. Hotter and more desperate grew the contest, until Sheridan, with a despairing grasp and a defiant eye, seized the bat and with an Herculean effort hurled the ball past the pitcher and basemen, then halting a moment to gather himself up for one grand, desperate effort, he walked with a marshall tread to the second base. Shouts of enthusiasm at this act of invincible courage and heroic daring, burst from the multitude. The enemy, losing courage, were easily defeated. The victory resulted in 43 runs for Bartlett and 29 for Brewer. After three rousing cheers for our able umpire, the crowd dispersed to meet in one week.

Private dispatches assert that Sheridan's riding has unfitted him for running.

THE DANISH ISLANDS.

Are We Bound to Pay for Them? Such is the title of a pamphlet by James Parson, recently issued from the press of Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston. Mr. Parson has a peculiar facility of propounding his readers in favor of his own views on any subject, and as to reading his life of Aaron Burr, one sees more goodness in the man, than he has been accused of to credit him, in his handling of the subject of our treaty with Denmark, it is hard to believe that we do not justly owe that government the seven and a half millions in gold which was offered for St. Thomas and St. John.

MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS.—We give you in this medicine the result of a lifetime of study and trial; before this medicine all others are but nostrums. They are made from simple roots, and are the best medicine in the world for all ailments, indigestion, liver complaint, etc. They purify the blood, remove all obstructions, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and are perfectly safe and safe in their operation. We ask you to use them because we know their value. Trial is the foundation stone by which to prove them worthy. Use Morse's Indian Root Pills for sale by all dealers.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. C. C. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the restored manhood, or the effects of the various diseases, on the system, and the means of restoring it to its original vigor. Price, in a small envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a fifty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of sedulity may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land, great caution and great care, under seal, in a plain envelope, to a large address, printed, on receipt of six cents, or ten post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cts. Address the Publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4,580.

"Is There 'tis pity, pity 'tis true," that manhood will pass unnoted the warning symptoms of disease and neglect the remedies to restore health, until disease has so far advanced that it is often impossible to obtain relief. We have been shown the formula of J. Culverwell's Mountain Root Pills and have seen the best and the simplest of medicines for Bilious disorder, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities, etc. They are sold with great caution and are given many a doctor's bill if used in time. As an universal family medicine, they are unsurpassed. See the Mountain Root Pills a full trial and we warrant you will never be without them. Sold by all dealers.

CHUBB & HOWELL, FAIRMONT, - MINNESOTA.

Dealers in

DRUGS, BOOKS, Fancy Groceries, TOBACCO, CIGARS, Patent Medicines, PAINTS AND OILS, Lamps, &c., &c.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

THE BEST LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES ONLY.

LOOK IN!

Fairmont Nov. 15th, 1898.

THE STIMULATING EFFECT OF COMPLEXION is well known to all. The system naturally, undrained, and the complexion naturally, unimpaired, is a sign of health and vigor. Helmbold's "Extract Sarsaparilla" is a remedy of the greatest value.

\$1.00 And All Expenses Paid!—See Advertisement of AMERICAN SUTTER'S Sewing Machine in our advertising columns. 1y

NOT A FEW of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from impurities of the blood. Helmbold's "Extract Sarsaparilla" is a remedy of the greatest value.

WHEELER, RICE & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Rod and Mould-Board

Breaking Plows

AND

Crossing Plows,

CORN PLOWS,

HARROWS

LUMBER WAGONS

BUGGIES,

SLEIGHS,

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING DONE BY FIRST CLASS WORKMEN.

Winnebago City, Minn., Feb. 17th, 1899.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of Helmbold's "Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla." It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

FOR SALE

As my family will move in a few weeks to my farm, the house I now occupy in Winnebago City, will be vacant, and I offer it for sale, together with two lots. The residence is a desirable one, and is surrounded with an abundance of shade trees. There is an excellent well on the premises, and the garden is well supplied with current, raspberries, &c., &c. House is built entirely of pine, and is very warm. For particulars, inquire of the subscriber.

S. H. LARSON, Winnebago City, Minn., March 21st, 1899.

*BOOTS and SHOES made to order and repairing neatly done.

DRUGS!

CONDIT & AUSTIN, Mankato, Minn.,

DEALERS IN DRUGS

MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c

Stock always full, and customers can at all times be furnished with anything in the Drug line.

Front Street, 2d door above Record office.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cures and restores the blood, invigorates the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

Meat Market!!

BEEF, PORK AND MUTTON

are now for sale at Peirce's market in Winnebago City, one door east of the Post Office, and will be sold at very low prices. Customers in and out of town supplied at all times.

Winnebago City, Minn., p. 5, 1898.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANT COMPLEXION must purify and cleanse the blood, which Helmbold's "Extract Sarsaparilla" invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take NO other.

\$1.00 And All Expenses Paid!—See Advertisement of AMERICAN SUTTER'S Sewing Machine in our advertising columns. 1y

NOT A FEW of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from impurities of the blood. Helmbold's "Extract Sarsaparilla" is a remedy of the greatest value.

WHEELER, RICE & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Rod and Mould-Board

Breaking Plows

AND

Crossing Plows,

CORN PLOWS,

HARROWS

LUMBER WAGONS

BUGGIES,

SLEIGHS,

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING DONE BY FIRST CLASS WORKMEN.

Winnebago City, Minn., Feb. 17th, 1899.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of Helmbold's "Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla." It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

FOR SALE

As my family will move in a few weeks to my farm, the house I now occupy in Winnebago City, will be vacant, and I offer it for sale, together with two lots. The residence is a desirable one, and is surrounded with an abundance of shade trees. There is an excellent well on the premises, and the garden is well supplied with current, raspberries, &c., &c. House is built entirely of pine, and is very warm. For particulars, inquire of the subscriber.

S. H. LARSON, Winnebago City, Minn., March 21st, 1899.

*BOOTS and SHOES made to order and repairing neatly done.

HELMHOLD'S Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

ERADICATES ERUPTIONS AND ULCERATIVE DISEASES OF THE

Throat, Nose, Eyes, Erythema, Scald, and Skin, Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TWO TABLESPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medical-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of these diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that "the remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a case of the system so much, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious."

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla, Established upwards of 15 years. PREPARED BY H. T. HELMBOLD, 694 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW GOODS,

And Bought at LOW PRICES

And will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

Our Stock in part consists of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

PROVISIONS, &c.,

in fact everything usually kept in a country store.

Persons coming to Fairmont will please call and examine our Goods and learn our prices. No charge for showing our Goods.

F. M. PEIRCE, Fairmont, Oct. 28th, 1897.

RARE BARGAIN!

An Excellent Stock Farm, Together with Crops, Stock, Farming Implements, &c., to be sold for \$2,500.

Wishing to engage in other business, I desire to sell my farm, together with everything pertaining thereto, before the first of next June, and as I shall be absent, have empowered F. F. Harlow, Land and Insurance Agent at Winnebago City, to dispose of the same at private sale, and at much less than the present real value of the property.

The Farm is pleasantly situated on Carter Creek, only two and one-half miles from Winnebago, in the town of Verona, and consists of 160 acres of land, well watered, and is one of the best stock farms in the country. 75 apple trees on the place are well started, and bid fair to arrive at maturity. There is also an abundance of shrubbery, young trees, etc., which already afford a delightful shade in summer.

There will go with the farm, forty acres of deep, loamy wagon, revolving hay rake, Scotch harrow, plow, and one pair Bob Sleighs.

Also the following property: two yoke of oxen, one span two year old, one cow, three two year olds, and five yearlings.

Possession will be given on the tenth day of June, 1899.

B. F. FORBES, Winnebago City, April 14th, 1899.

Young Ladies Beware!

OF THE DANGEROUS EFFECTS OF Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use Helmbold's "Extract Sarsaparilla."

BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.

EXERCISE FOR YOUNG MEN on the introduction of Bridgework to Bride in the institution of marriage—a guide to matrimonial felicity, and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelope free of charge. Address: HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.

QUANTITY vs. QUALITY. Helmbold's "Extract Sarsaparilla." The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine ERIT.

F. F. HARLOW, INSURANCE AGENT.

Declarer in Real Estate and Land Warrants Will Buy and Sell Town and County

CRIMINAL PAY TAXES, EXAMINE TITLES, &c.

Is also AGENT for the Phoenix Insurance Company, OF HARTFORD, CONN., UNDERWRITERS, OF NEW YORK, AND

FIRE AND MARINE, of St. Paul, Minn.

Also Notary Public & Conveyancer. OFFICE—one door south of United States Land Office, 243rd St. Winnebago City, Minn.

LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLE.

Horses to let at all hours, day or night. Horses to sell or exchange. Cash paid for oats, corn and hay. Hay, oats, corn and stabling at reasonable rates. Office in Winnebago City Hotel, and Stable in the rear.

KINCAID BROS., Winnebago City, Jan. 15th, 1899.

"Power"—It's! Scipio dust drink? Scipio.—I dust. Richard III.

"REJUVENATOR" Restaurant and Saloon.

Opposite the COLLINS HOUSE, Winnebago City. Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Curacao, Old Cognac, and Habana. Fresh Oysters served in every style, and for sale by the Can or keg.

Gentlemen, I keep good Liquors. A. R. WICKHAM, Winnebago City, Dec. 9, 1898.

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE, lately much improved—and the new Universal Clothes Wringer.

Improved with Rowell's Patent Double Cylinders, and the Patent Squeezer, are now unquestionably superior to any apparatus for washing clothes ever invented, and will save their cost twice a year, by saving labor and clothes.

Those who have used them give testimony as follows: "We like our machines much; could not be persuaded to do without it, and with the aid of Doty, we feel that we are masters of the position."

"It is worth one dollar a week in any family."

"In the laundry of my house there is a perpetual thanksgiving on Mondays for the invention of your excellent wringer."—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.

"Every week has given it a stronger hold upon the affections of the inmates of the laundry."—N. Y. Observer.

"I heartily commend it to economists of time, money and contentment."—Rev. Dr. Helms.

"They save three-fourths of the labor and time, and pay for themselves, both in money and contentment."—New Orleans Picayune.

"Friend Doty—Your last improvement of your Washing Machine is a complete success. I assure you 'your Machine,' after a year's use, is thought more of to day than ever, and would not be parted with under any circumstances."—Solon Robinson.

PRICES. Send the retail price, washer, \$15, extra wringer, \$10, and we will forward either or both machines, free of freight, to places where no one is selling; and so sure are we they will be liked, that we agree to refund the money if any one wishes to return the machine free of freight, after a month's trial according to directions.

Canvassers with exclusive right of sale made money fast selling them.

Sold by dealers generally, to whom liberal discounts are made.

R. C. BROWN, Gen. Agent, 32 Cortlandt St., New York.

Winter Goods!

THE Largest Stock

Ever brought into Fairbault county is now in the store of

Moulton and Deudon.

The Latest Style of Paisley Shawls, Large-line Double Shawls and Cloaks, HATS, CAPS & CLOTHS, Cassimere Delains, Belgian Delains, Rep Delains, India Cloth, EMPRESS CLOTHS, Wool Poplin, Chinchilla Poplin, Ruffle Skirts and Boulevard Skirts, may now be found at this store.

In addition to the above mentioned articles of the present most fashionable patterns, you will always find at the Fairbault county

EMPORIUM.

A well selected assortment of

Wool SKIRTS, from the "Gleason Skirt Company," which are unsurpassed by any other Skirt in use, as regards Durability, Comfort and Style.

And also a large stock of

Groceries, Pork, Hams, BUTTER, Lard, Wheat, Corn, POTATOES, Onions, Flour, Meal, &c., &c. also EVERY DESCRIPTION of Crockery, Glassware, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Lanterns, Machine and Kerosene Oil, Sugar Buckets and Boxes, AND BOOTS & SHOES, of all sizes, and many styles.

G. K. Moulton, of the firm of MOULTON & DEUDON, has just returned from NEW YORK CITY, where he took particular time to find the best houses, and to purchase at the bottom of the market, and confidently believed that he has secured the best qualities of goods, and at the most reasonable figures, and

[illegible]

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS
AT WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN.
By E. A. HITCHCOCK,
Editor & Proprietor.

The Free Homestead will be mailed, no year to any address, for one dollar and fifty cents. If not paid in advance, the price will be two dollars.
Notice inserted in the reading columns will be charged at five cents a line for the first insertion, and then at half price for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements occupying one inch of space, inserted one week for one dollar. One column one year, seven dollars, and all others in proportion.

MINNESOTA VALLEY RAILROAD.
On and after Tuesday, March 30, trains will run as follows:

Mankato and Le Sueur Trains.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
St. Paul, 7:45 a.m. Mankato, 4:30 p.m.
Mankato, 8:10 a.m. Le Sueur, 5:30 p.m.
Le Sueur, 8:10 a.m. St. Paul, 5:00 p.m.
Le Sueur, 8:40 a.m. Mankato, 11:45 a.m.

Eastern Express.
Leave St. Paul 7:45 a.m. Arr. St. Paul 7:10 p.m.
Owatonna & Hastings Accommodation.
Trains on this road make close connections, Montana with trains to Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad for Minneapolis, Owatonna, Winona and all points South and East, and with Minnesota Stage Company's line of stages for New Ulm, and at Mankato all points West and Southwest.

Tickets can be procured at the Union Ticket Office, corner Third and Jackson streets, and at the depot, West St. Paul.
J. F. LINCOLN, Superintendent.
J. C. Boyer General Ticket Agent. 2534

Andrew C. Dunn,
Attorney and Counselor at Law in Winnebago City, Minn., will attend to professional business throughout the State. 1714

COLLINS' HOTEL,
Winnebago City, Minnesota.
E. G. & A. P. COLLINS, Proprietors.
Excellent accommodations, and charges moderate. Stages leave this house for all points. 2524

CON-STA'S HOUSE,
BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.
H. P. CON-STA'S, Proprietor.
This popular hotel is centrally located, and furnished in excellent style. Excellent accommodations for teams. 2424

J. H. SPROUT,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Blue Earth City, Minn. 2424

W. W. NEBAGO CITY HOTEL.
C. S. KIMBALL, Proprietor.
Stages leave this hotel Mondays and Thursdays for the nearest railroad station, and Tuesdays and Saturdays for the West. A good livery is connected with the hotel, and there are ample accommodations for teamsters. 2124

P. K. WISER,
Practical Watch-Maker, and JEWELER, Mankato, Minn. DEALER IN Watches, Clocks, Jewellery & Silver-Ware. Repairing neatly executed and warranted. 2524

CLIFTON HOUSE,
Front street, near the corner. MINNESOTA.
M. T. C. FLOWER & SON, PROPRIETORS.
General Stage Office at St. Paul, Minn. Good Stages, with attentive drivers. 151

Mead's Hotel,
BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.
J. D. MEAD, Proprietor.
Billiard tables are connected with the house, and there is good stabling on the premises. 2524

C. J. FARLEY,
HOMOEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon, Winnebago City. OFFICE AT THE DRUG STORE. 2754

R. WAITE,
JEWELLER, BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.
Has constantly on hand Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, Silver-ware, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, &c. Repairing done with dispatch and warranted. 2524

SHERIDAN J. ABBOTT,
Attorney & Counselor at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Particular attention paid to the Collection of Debts and Payment of Taxes. ALL BUSINESS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Winnebago City, Minn., Aug. 30, 1885. 2534

MANKATO HOUSE
GROVER C. BURT, Proprietor.
H. W. Burt, proprietor of the above well known house, the proprietor asks a continuance of public patronage. Good stable accommodations are connected with the house. Charges moderate. 209

BAROTT HOUSE,
Corner of Second and Cherry Sts., MANKATO, MINNESOTA.
L. G. BAROTT, Proprietor.
This above house, just completed and furnished new throughout, is opened to the public. Accommodations unsurpassed by any public house in the country, and terms reasonable. Farmers will always find a comfortable home, plenty of good feed, and the best of care for their horses. 2514

GRIEBEL & BROTHER,
wholesale and retail dealers in **BOOTS, SHOES,** Leather Findings, Shoemakers' Tools, etc. Front Street. Opposite the Post Office. Mankato, Minn. 2534

D. WEHRLE,
Watchmaker and Jeweler. HAS received his complete stock of American and imported Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery. Repairing warranted and re-silvered. FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, MANKATO, MINNESOTA. 2534

C. W. MURPHY & CO.,
Dealer in **BOOKS & STATIONERY,** POST OFFICE BUILDING, FRONT ST., MANKATO, MINN. Particular attention paid to Mail Orders.

Free Homestead.

VOL. 6, NO. 30. WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1886. WHOLE NO. 290.

The Two Deaths.
Two maidens walking beside a river,
The one in pale, the other in gray,
How far to see were they!

And one has gold rings on her hand,
And a knife with a silver crest;
The other has naught but her long flax hair,
And a white rose on her breast.

And one with cruel, bitter words
Hath led herself right scornfully;
And the other says but "He loves me best,
The more is pity for the dead!"

Two maidens walking beside the river,
Two maidens walking beside the river;
Two maidens walking beside the river;
Two maidens walking beside the river;

Dark on the shadow of black and midnight
That nature has on the fish of the dead;
A fair, fair hand on the shining dagger,
A grin on the smiling, a long white stream.

A green, and a splash in the racing torrent,
A white rose edging along the stream.

A low dark room where the sunshine wanders
Through blood-tinted shades of humming race;
A lone hard woman with long gray tresses,
Whose proud and fierce set to smile or weep.

A playful child with a pony of flowers,
And one white rose in its plump red hand;
Says, "Mother, wear this for your darling's sake,
She has brought it for you from a far-off land."

A wild shriek ringing from hope to foundation;
A struggle to speak, no word ever said;
A white, white shadow round a haggard dead body,
A grave in the choir, and the mass for the dead.

No priest sang prayers for her who died
By the thorn bush on the river's side,
Long, long ago.

But the mass is said, and the dale is given,
And the land's and the river's black smoke, to heaven,
For the land's and the river's black smoke, to heaven,
For the land's and the river's black smoke, to heaven.

An Eloquent Passage.
Probably of all the beautiful and eloquent passages ever written by the immortal George D. Prentice, the following is the finest:

"It cannot be that earth is man's only abiding place. It cannot be that our life is a bubble cast by eternity to float a moment upon its waves and sink into nothingness. Else why is it that the high and glorious aspirations which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts are forever wandering unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off to leave us to muse on their loveliness? Why is it that the stars which 'hold their festival around the midnight throne,' are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And, finally, why is it that bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view and taken from us; leaving the thousand streams of our affection to flow back in an Alpine torrent upon our hearts? There is a realm where the rainbow never fades; where the stars will be spread out before us like the islands that slumber on the ocean, and where the beautiful beings which pass before us like shadows will stay forever in our presence."

The Valley of Jehoshaphat.
The efforts the Jews have made, and sufferings, losses and humiliations they have borne for the purpose of obtaining sepulture in the Valley of Jehoshaphat, form a singular feature in human history. No other nation has ever thus struggled, not to live in their own land, but to be suffered to lay their dust therein. Many descriptions have been made of this marvellous place; but I confess none of them ever afforded me a notion of its actual appearance. Wandering alone past the fountain of Sion and by the arid hill of Kedron, it suddenly opened to me a perfect mountain of graves—a hillside paved with sepulchral slabs. Each stone is small—so small as to lead to the conclusion that the bodies must be buried perpendicularly. At all events, if the multitude there interred were simultaneously to arise they would form a crowd as dense and compact as it would be enormous. Short Hebrew inscriptions, some evidently of great age—are on all the stones; and these are laid together with intervals of only a few inches, as in our oldest churches. The slabs are almost all on the level of the ground, and of equal height, so that it is literally one large pavement of death—an appalling, almost an overwhelming sight.

Wonderfully Made.
The amount of blood in an adult is nearly thirty pounds or full one-fifth of the entire weight. The heart is six inches in length and four inches in diameter, and beats 70 times in a minute, 4,200 times in an hour, 100,800 times in a day, 36,720,000 times in a year, and 2,565,140,000 times in a life of three score and ten years; indeed the beats probably considerably exceed this estimate, as the infantile pulse goes at the rate of 140 per minute. We only reckon upon the standard of adult and middle age. The pulse of the aged is only about 60. At each beat two and a half ounces of blood are thrown out of the heart; one hundred and seventy-five ounces per minute; six hundred and fifty-six pounds per hour, seven and three-fourths tons per day. All the blood in the body passes through the heart every three minutes.

As the best tempered sword is the most flexible, so the truly generous are the most pliant and courteous to their inferiors.

Face Fancies.
The enigmas with which life surrounds us are worth guessing at; for sometimes we may hit the mark, and though we know it not, yet there steals from the sense of light that always steals from truth, and suffices our being with a milder ray. It is like sunlight on the face of a sleeper; it shapes into light the phantoms of his dreams, though with no actual manifestation of its presence. All things are enigmatical. Problems deep as eternity are propounded to us by the flowers, and the trees, and the songs of birds, and the music of running waters. But Nature utters no such riddles as she delivers to us from the streets. There she confronts us with the presence of an aggregate life, and her sayings are like dreams filled with confused meanings and undecipherable shapes. Poets talk of the stars and the mystery compared to the mystery of human faces.

There are faces which we meet in the streets into which has passed a subtler mystery than the mind can think on. They belong to that highest type of face of which the standard is thought. They are of the order of face that provokes speculation whilst it repels it. We would give something to know whence comes that subtle thing which has so marvelously incorporated itself with the physical lineaments. It may be born of trouble—a trouble that has fastened upon the face, and teased it into beauty as the wind makes beautiful the snow flake. Trouble there surely has been; for their is no mystery without sadness; and the sad mystery of these faces must have been wrought by the years.

There are faces that seem to be waiting in depth, albeit they are full of light. Such faces are falsehoods. Yet they are so involuntary. They cannot speak the mind; the lineaments are of the hardest marble; Nature's chisel has worked dexterously enough its part; but life has failed to penetrate the granite front. It has avenged its inequality by certain deep seams; but all delicacy is wanting. We miss the luminous effect—the shining of the soul behind. Such faces come upon us rarely; but not with the disappointment of immaturity. The full fruition of a divine art is there; only its consciousness hinders our sympathetic perception. Yet we need not forget that to the cunning eye God is as visible in the rude root as in the rose. Nay, He symbolizes His workmanship by what is false as well as fair.

The seer of the murderer, the greeting of lovers' eyes, are the productions of the same art, each exquisitely perfect in its kind. There are faces that haunt the memory; where, when encountered may not be revealed. They stand out from the darkness of night, and fade and faint along the dreams of sleep. You have seen them in the street, but did not pause to consider them at the time. There was nothing indeed, so it seemed, about them to startle you to attention. It is only when they reappear that they surprise, or alarm, or horrify; nay, such faces that seem to give their spirit to the mind of the passer-by have been known to drive him mad.

There are faces to be encountered all dispassionate, save in the eyes which burn with the passions that deny their intelligence to the face. When the wearers of such fleshly masks die, their souls escape through their eyes. They would find them the only outlet. With other men the spirit might depart as the perfume from the flower; but here it seems to be retained, and to give within such narrow limits as the eyes. You can see it darting and contracting upon the keen retina, as one who approaches a window to find egress and return, and returns again and again. There are faces which all men meet, which all men know, which all men love. When they reappear unto the eye they do not haunt, they soothe. They are ministering faces; faces which seem to crown like Jesus, with a halo of light of whose subtle irradiation the heart is alone sensible. In such faces are to be found no personification of the darker emotions of life. The lips and the eyes are gentle with a tenderness to which wisdom has imparted the exquisite refinement of a faint sadness. Such faces cannot offend, neither in their rejections, nor in their beseechings; neither in their gladness when confronting despair, nor in their peacefulness when opposing anger, nor in their love when facing hate. Upon them humanity has stamped its fairest impress. They are not more desirable than faces which are weird, or menacing, or intellectual, or haughty, or depraved. But they embody the idealism all thinkers on the Madonna, all painters of Charity, all dreamers of some sweetest achievement of God strive to realize. Nor let them be held impossible because of this faultlessness of expression, or non-existent because they are rare.

Subtraction.
From six take ten,
From forty take fifty,
From five take twenty,
From six take ten,
From four take fifty,
From five take twenty.

From SIX. IX. XL.
Take IX. X. L.
Remain S I X.

Napoleon I. hated melancholy men. No matter what his position, it was sufficient for a man to approach Napoleon with a melancholy air for the Emperor to turn his back upon him.

A DARING AERONAUT.
Chevalier and his Proposed Air Voyage Over the Atlantic.

The fascinating problem of the navigation of the atmosphere is about to be brought again before the attention of the public by an attempt to cross the Atlantic from New York in a balloon, which enterprise is to be undertaken by Mons. A. Chevalier, an aeronaut of extended European reputation. M. Chevalier arrived in this country about a fortnight ago, and has already succeeded in gaining the confidence and support of our first scientific men. He is by birth a Swiss, about 30 years of age, of a modest yet self-possessed demeanor, short in stature, with black hair, eyes, and mustache, and a pleasing and open expression of countenance. For a dozen years past Chevalier has been an enthusiast in aerostatics. He spent his inherited fortune on flying machines, and has ever since experienced on account of his penchant a succession of ups and downs in life extraordinary even for an aeronaut. M. Chevalier's latest invention is a steam-flying machine, which may be briefly described as being constructed after the models of the bird—long, wing-like sails project from either side of the iron body of the ship, and a fan-like "arrangement" at the stern stands in the place of the tail of the bird, and serves its purpose in raising or depressing the machine in its course through the air. Looking at the fine picture representing it soaring in mid-air over plains and mountains, as it appears in a French periodical, the only really astonishing thing about the air monster is that it would not soar when Chevalier tried it, but broke down and left its sanguine inventor "dead broke" too. This and similar accidents have not in the least succeeded in disheartening him in his search for the solution of the great problem; they only threw a stranger light on the obstacles in the way. After such mishaps, Chevalier bounds aloft elastically in his balloon for the delight of the millions on some fine day in Paris, or Marseilles, or Lyons, or London, or Dublin, and thus repairs the losses of his exchequer for a fresh overhauling of his flying steampship. In this way he has made hundreds of ascents, in every country in Europe, and in Australia. Once he sailed in his balloon from Paris beyond the boundaries of Russia.

On another occasion he crossed the St. George's Channel from Dublin into England. In one of his trips he made the extraordinary flight of 700 miles in four hours. In another ascent made for the Marquis of Bute, just before coming to this country, he was driven 45 miles in an hour. One can readily believe in looking at the Chevalier's clear, pleasant eyes and firm quiet countenance, that he is a stranger to physical fear. But about his transatlantic trip from New York—

he undertakes it partly for the great effect it will have, if successful, on his "business" on the other side of the water, and not less to determine the existence of a continuous "belt" of westerly winds which the philosophers say must exist at the height of 5,000 to 10,000 feet above the surface of the earth. M. Chevalier has brought with him, in complete readiness, the balloon in which he proposes to make his long and perilous journey. It is of a peculiar shape, and of these dimensions: 95 feet in height, 150 feet in diameter; capacity for gas, 125,000 cubic feet. The car, being made of bamboo, and in the shape of a house, resembles a long bamboo hut, and will probably accommodate as many passengers as will desire to go upon the voyage. M. Chevalier is desirous of making the start as early as it is possible, and at all events before the return of warm weather. His reason for this is that the balloon would suffer a dangerous loss of gas by expansion in the heat of warm sun.

As stated above, Chevalier has shown some of the scientific men of this city that he is not a mere showman; he is interested in their undertaking, and will proceed to perfect the preparations for his interesting and unprecedented voyage under propitious circumstances. N. Y. Tribune.

To San Francisco and Back for Ten Cents.
About eight years ago, says the *Ithaca (N. Y.) Journal*, when the building of a railroad to the Pacific was a thing only in anticipation, half a dozen gentlemen, all prominent citizens of Ithaca, were talking incidentally together, when one remarked his belief that a railroad would be built to California within ten years. His opinion was controverted by the tone of the others, and as an earnest of his want of faith, offered to pay the fare of his enthusiastic friend to San Francisco, and back, for ten cents, if he would go by railway within ten years. The proposition was accepted, the ten cents paid at once, and an agreement in writing drawn up accordingly, and duly executed. The gentleman who gave the obligation is one of the solid men of Ithaca, and is abundantly able to make good his contract.

A writer in the *Christ and World*, in an account of the decline of spiritualism in England, presents one of its most powerful claims to acceptance in the form of this anecdote.

Denitists in Japan extract teeth by pulling them out with their fingers, after having loosened them by blows with a mallet.

Catching the Sioux Indian Girls.
Polygamy is practiced in the tribe, but not extensively. A man may have as many wives as he can keep, but he must buy them. The universal price of a wife is a pony, or for a white man, an American horse. A squaw once bought, becomes the immediate property of the purchaser, but he must catch her. Men have bought wives and never been able to catch them. Most of them, however, are quite willing to be caught. An Indian, several years ago, took a fancy to purchase him, but the officer would not part with the animal. Finally the Indian offered his sister, a beautiful girl, in exchange for the horse. Fearing he would steal or maim the animal, and not wishing to offend him, the officer gave the Indian the horse, but declined to receive the girl in return. The young lady, however, was informed she was sold, and so she matter stood. After waiting for a long time for her husband to come and claim her, she one day, as he rode by camp, put herself in the way, when, seeing he took no notice of her, she naively asked: "Why don't you catch me?" The officer, who had never seen her before, inquired what she was his wife, and not at all pleased that he had not come to her. He never claimed her, but she was regarded by her tribe as the white man's squaw, and at last accounts was still single and waiting for her husband. Some of the Sioux are quite rich in horses, cattle and furs, and educate their children. I am told that Spotted Tail has two of his daughters now at school in the North, and that the Misses Spotted Tail are very good looking and intelligent girls. Generally the women are homely, being compelled to labor hard, while the men do little but hunt, fish, and make war. Now and then however, a handsome Sioux girl is seen, but almost invariably the husbands in her head. Cracking lice is one of the occupations of the Sioux women. If a woman's husband leaves her, she does not lose caste, but can marry again. A man who leaves one wife generally finds it difficult to get another. If a girl is unfortunate, her lover must pay, one, two, or three horses, or her friends will kill him. In all cases of rape, the penalty is death.—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

The Beauty of Old People.
Men and women make their own beauty or their own ugliness. Lord Lytton speaks of a man who "was uglier than he had any business to be," and if he could but read it, every human being carries his life in his face, and is good looking or the reverse as that life has been good or evil. On our features the first chief of thought and emotion are eternally at work. Beauty is not the monopoly of blooming young men, and of white and pink maidens. There is a slow-growing beauty, which only comes to perfection in old age. Grace belongs to no period of life, and goodness improves, the longer it exists. I have seen sweeter smiles on a lip of seventy than upon a lip of seventeen. There is the beauty of youth, and also the beauty of holiness—a beauty much more seldom met; and more frequently found in the arm-chair by the fire, with the grand children round its knees, than in the ball-room or promenade. Husband and wife, who have fought the world side by side, who have made common stock of joy and sorrow, and grown aged together, are not unfrequently found curiously alike in personal appearance, and in pitch and tone of voice just as twin pebbles on the beach exposed to the same tidal influence, are each other's second self. He has gained a feminine something which brings manhood into full relief. She has gained a masculine something, which acts as a foil to her womanhood.

Let Your Wife Know Your Circumstances.
It is a custom too common with the men of the world to keep their families in utter ignorance of the situation of their business. The wife knows nothing, has not even an idea of the amount of her husband's fortune, whether it is to be counted by hundreds or thousands. What can a woman, kept in such ignorance, learn? She spends as a matter of course, all he gives her to spend, with the full confidence that when that is gone, all she asks for it, he will give her more.

If an unwarlike woman works, she may go with a bold, unblinking face, and demand her wages; but a wife can demand nothing, her claim is for bare necessity; and generous men, on that account, are often too indulgent, too fearful of letting a wife know the exact state of their finances. 'Tis all wrong.

Husbands and wives have a mutual interest; every woman should know the exact state of her husband's finances, understand his plans, and aid him, if possible with her counsels, and then these terrible catastrophes would not so often happen. Many a wife who is plunging her husband deeper and deeper into debt from ignorance, would, if she knew his embarrassments, be the first to retrench, the first to save, and with true womanly sympathy and generosity, help him to reinstate his falling fortunes.

A great mind, like a great ship, cannot move in shallow water. Give it sea depth, and sea room, and it shall bear cargoes to serve nations.

It Don't Pay to Advertise.
Don't it? The man who says it don't pay to advertise is, just as likely as not, doing it in some way, all the time. If the merchant hangs a few of his goods outside the door—he is advertising. If the cabinet maker hangs a chair or other article of furniture at his shop door, he is advertising. If a man loses a horse or a cow and tells every one he meets, he is advertising his loss. The doctor who has a boy to run into church and call him out in haste, is advertising.

A man cannot do business without advertising, and the only question should be, the best way to advertise. If you have a lot of personal property to sell, which is best; to write out a few notices that not one in fifty will stop to read, or go to the printer and have a lot of well displayed posters? If you are in business of any kind, is it not better to keep a regular standing advertisement in your home paper, that will stare your friends and customers in the face every week, rather than trust to the old foggy idea of—

"Oh, they all know me?"
But, says Mr. Sawall, advertising costs money. Very true, and so does everything else; and it is a good thing for you that advertising does cost something. If it did not, every little worthless concern would stand as good a chance for being known as the very best and most useful. If you want the people to know that you have anything to sell, advertise it in your home paper first, then in your neighboring papers. The man who has a reputable business, and spends the most in a liberal system of advertising, is the one who makes the most money. This is a truth well verified by the experience of those who have tried it. A wagon may be made to run without greasing, but it is hard work; so a man may manage to scratch along without advertising, but he will be very apt to see his advertising neighbor going ahead of him at a 2-40 gait.—*Grayville, (Ill.) Independent.*

Rev. Dr. Bethune, and the Reporter.
The following paragraph will be recognized by many, as referring to the experience of the Rev. Dr. Bethune. It has been said that the good things always occur to the people that know how to tell them:

"The lecture last evening was a brilliant affair. The hall ought to have been filled, but we are sorry to say that only forty persons were present. The speaker commenced by saying, that he was by birth an ecclesiastical deduction; gave a learned description of Satan, and his skill in sawing trees. Among other things he stated that Patriarch Abraham taught Cerope's arithmetic. We trust the eloquent divine may be induced to repeat the lecture at some future day."

Here is what the lecturer said of the reporters:

"Dear Sir: In a report of my lecture in your beautiful city, you have made some mistakes which I wish to correct. You made me speak of myself as by birth, an 'ecclesiastical deduction.' What I said was, that I was not by birth, but only ecclesiastically, a Dutchman. Instead of speaking of Satan as sawing trees, I spoke of him as sowing tares. I said nothing of Abraham, but spoke of the Arabians as nomads of patriarchal simplicity. I said that Cerope was the founder of Athens, and instructed the people in agriculture."

An amusing and significant story is told of a member of the present State Legislature who accidentally left his pocket-book in the cars. It was found by a brakeman with \$1,800 in it! When returned to the anxious and now delighted possessor, and a twenty-dollar bill was offered to the finder as a reward, the Assemblyman begged the brakeman not to mention the amount found in his pocket-book, "for," said he, "you see my neighbors wouldn't know how I came by \$1,800 exactly. In fact, I don't think I ever had so much money with me before; so you had better say nothing about it." It is just possible that our honest legislator might be equally reluctant to have an Investigating Committee make inquiries as to the source from whence it came.

Decoration day is fixed for May 30th. On that day the graves of the soldiers will be strewn with flowers. Why not make the day one for bedecking the graves of civilians, of both sexes, as well as of soldiers? Let it be a universal decoration. The custom is poetical and beautiful. It is extensively observed in Europe.

A young Jewish convert, it is said, would go to Rome. His teacher, a priest, feared, knowing Rome to be a city of return, he questioned his pupil as to what he saw in Rome. "Ah!" said he, "I am persuaded your religion is of God, otherwise it would have perished of the wickedness of its professors."

A young minister, whose reputation for veracity was not very good, once ventured to differ with an old doctor of divinity as to the efficacy of the use of the rod. Why, said he, the only time my father ever whipped me, was for telling the truth. Well, retorted the doctor, it cured you of it, didn't it?

Do you say your prayers regularly every night and morning? asked a sympathetic lady of a little shoelack to whom she had just given a trifle. I shall see 'un at night, mum, but any smart boy can take care of himself in the daytime.

When did Moses sleep with five in a bed? When he slept with his forefathers.

Sublimity in Humility—the soul goes highest when the body bends lowest.

Dead reckoning—Calculating your funeral expenses.

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1890.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. are the Agents for the FREE HOMESTEAD, and the most influential and largest circulating newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for its sale at our lowest prices.

Divine Services.
Baptist.—Services in the Baptist Church every Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock, and every Sabbath evening at seven o'clock.
Rev. R. A. STONE, Pastor.
Methodist.—Services every alternate Sabbath morning in the Baptist Church, at 10:30 o'clock.
Rev. A. C. HAND, Pastor.
Union.—Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evenings, in the Baptist Church, at 7 o'clock.
Sabbath School every Sunday morning, immediately after preaching.

Cocoa Nuts and Lemons for sale at S. Richardson's.

Messrs. R. W. Richards, C. J. Pease, and John Stevenson, of Minnesota Lake, were in town yesterday.

Sixty or seventy dollars were raised on the street yesterday, to complete the grading between the Drug Store and the Collins House.

Whoever has the scraper belonging to Rond District No. 1, Winnebago City, is hereby requested to return the same to the subscriber.

A. A. HENNINGTON,
Road Overseer.

The moon was shining brightly, but a dark shadow swept over the town as Wheeler stepped out of Moulton's store with "them boots." For particulars in quire at the Plov Factory.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars met at Owatonna last week. Rev. E. A. Stone of this city was appointed G. W. M. We shall publish their platform next week.

The light of the countenance of Mr. A. W. Condit, of the firm of Condit & Austin, Druggists at Mankato, shone in our office today. This firm are selling Paints, Oils, and Window Glass very cheap.

"Apples are a success in Minnesota," according to the Agricultural Reports; but peaches—Loyal Dudley, of this town, has a peach tree in full blossom. Who says that Minnesota will not be one of the best fruit growing States; or, who hit Billy Patterson?

Kinead had just hitched a pair of horses to a two seated rig last night, and was passing around the wagon to get the lines, when the horses left him. They ran about half a mile, when they were stopped by the lines winding round the wheel. The wagon was distributed along the road, but can be reconstructed with little cost.

No. 8 cook-stoves furnished complete for \$28.00 at the Hardware Store in Winnebago City.

WANTED.—In the village of Fairmont, three or four competent men, as there are several families which are not supplied, we feel safe in assuring the number called for, a situation.

There are only four in town now, and those families which are yet without, do not wish to be out done by their neighbors. Atlas please copy.

N. Y. Z.

Thanks.
My many friends in the city will allow me this manner of returning to them my heartfelt thanks for the very kind way in which they remembered me last week.

Such acts are entitled to an acknowledgment, and make bright spots in your pastor's life.

Hoping each of us may be clothed upon with the righteousness provided by our best friend, I am most truly your friend and pastor
Edw'd A. STONE.
Winnebago City, May 15th, 1890.

IMMIGRATION.—For the last week "Prairie Schooners" have been seen in every direction. Immigrant wagons filled with men, women, boys and children, of all ages and sizes, are "pouring" in from the east, north and south. Come on one and all.

"Our lands they are broad enough, Don't be alarmed."
No danger of starving this year. We have thousands of bushels of wheat, and thousands of clean acres.

Southern Minnesota is the Egypt of the great North West.

Herald for the Road Master:
Our special reporter, who was on the ground, thus discourses:
Winnebago City has at last found her man. At the last town meeting, the Winnebagoes, after a diligent search through the city, after canvassing the merits of Holley, Swartwood, Mayor Moulton, Hutchins, and a host of other patriots, lit upon Augustus, whose sir name is Huntington, and said unto him: We will clothe you with all power. Your word shall be the law, throughout all this vast road district. And Augustus bowed lowly and whispered, Amen. And to-day his word is law. And Augustus said to his tribe: Let us take from Andrew his dry land, and put it in "Easton's mud-hole." Let us make a good high, dry, and respectable road for the traveling public, through the main street of Winnebago City. No one objected to this laudable enterprise except Andrew, and now there is a good prospect of having what we never have had: a decent road from Dunn's office to Moulton's store.

THE QUEEN OF THE CAN-CAN-NI-BAL ISLANDS.

"When the winds in the man,
Then the winds in the can,
Can-can-can-can,
All the wisdom's in the can."—Old Song.

I sailed for France one summer day,
Twas Mabel I went my way,
But weeded my heart in the Queen's que!
Of the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Chorus—Dance, dance, kikeez vous,
Vive l'amour for not it you,
That is the way the ladies do
All in the Can-can-nibal Islands.

A nice lot was never seen
Than she who governed them as Queen,
The wild wondrous Victorine
Who bossed the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Sling your ankle, fling your shoe!
Lorez la jambe, depechez vous,
Gare, o gare, le pion-pion!
All in the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Rock your corpus round the hips
Press your knees against your lips,
Duck and go the fancy dips
A la mode de Can-can-nibal Islands.

Youlez-vous, vous d'oser?
Mademoiselle—the—arrance!
Flap your flags and fire away,
A la mode de Can-can-nibal Islands.

The ladies in these islands bright
Do nothing but dance from morn to night,
And they never sit, but dance 'till night,
Away from the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Whoop—che! et houp la law,
Prettiest girls that ever you saw,
And quick to take you as you,
All in the Can-can-nibal Islands.

The Queen she made a pet of me,
She called me *lebe* and *mon ami*,
We got as thick as thick could be
All in the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Diamonds, cashmere, and bouquet,
Opera boxes every day,
Splendid equipage—oh!
For the Queen of the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Until one winter morn I found
Myself completely run aground,
As ice, hardy, completely dorned,
In the Can-can-nibal Islands.

And then the word I got was "walk!"
Cut your stick and go your chalk;
Mizis, mizis! that's the talk
Of the Can-can-nibal Islands.

For all these ladies there and then
Subsist by bleeding living men,
And they do it o'er and o'er again
In the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Tap the paws and keep him gay,
Blind, or I bleed, the porte-manteau,
Squeeze his credit—while you may,
Pincez la poche sans la faire crier,
Sing the dance of the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Once more, thank Heaven, I'm safe at home,
And care no more in France to roam,
Though I sigh to think of the champagne foam
In the Can-can-nibal Islands.

And sometimes in the opera house,
When they do the dance about fourth-proof,
I grieve that I must stand aloof
From the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Where it's sing your foot and lift your shoe,
Lorez la jambe!—Depchez vous!
Gare, o gare, le pion-pion,
In the Can-can-nibal Islands.

The Lady's Fashion Book.—The Steel Plate for this number is the beautiful, said to be of the finest quality, one of the most beautiful of the present mode. For music, we find, appropriate, by for June, "Roses Fair as Jenny's Check." The ladies will find among the illustrations two patterns of Bathing Dresses, Published by Pearson & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, at \$2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving).

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE, No. 5001, for the week ending May 11th, contains Scottish Character-stories, by a Scotch-Celt; Power of the Mind to Retain Knowledge; Country House on the Rhine, Part XXV, by Bernhard Anselmi, author of "In the Heights," etc.; Lettice List; Part VII; Arctic Explorations; Lafayette's Napoleon I.; The Wesley's, and their Mysms; Robin Grey; First Public Protestant Worship in Spain; Great Joanni; How to Get Canada; Poor People, from Victor Hugo; besides short articles, and poetry.

Two LIVING AGE is issued every Saturday, giving fifty-two numbers, of sixty-four pages each, or more than Three Thousand double-column octavo pages of reading matter, valuable, instructive, and a year's free of postage.

Prang's "Mythology of Lincoln." This is one of the latest chronos issued by Mr. Prang of Boston. The original picture is one of the best pieces of Eastern Johnson, widely known from his "Harvard Boy," and is probably the best ever made of the interior of a Western log cabin. It is difficult to paint darkness, but Mr. Johnson has done it. The chronos, in size 16.3-4 inches by 20-3-4, shows a tall boy, coarsely clothed, sitting and reading by the light of the fire, the bright glow falling full upon him, in contrast with the deep shadow beyond. The huge burning back log, with another in reserve, the stove hearth, the chair, table, and other equipments of the fire-place, are on the right, while in the background through the dark shade we clearly discern everything on the shelves or on and under the table, whether pail, pot, or jar, and the timbers and boards overhead with the pendent bunch of corn. This feature, which to us is its great charm, will disappear many at first view, but it is a poor picture whose whole beauty is taken in at a glance. Get it in the right light, and then look, and keep looking! And in the foreground, clear and distinct, is the bright thoughtful face of one whose name and character may thus well be constantly before us and our children.

At Every Post Office.—The Minnesota *Pupil* fully endorsed by the Supt. of Public Instruction, the editor *Minnesota Teacher*, the press generally, and of our best teachers and friends of the youth, is now taken at 25¢ of the 500 post offices in Minnesota. The publishers wish to introduce it to every family and offer to send it three months free to the first ten families who apply for it, at any post office where it is now taken. Who will be first?

\$1200 And All Expenses Paid!—See advertisement of Augustus Huntington's Service Machine in our advertising columns. Ly.

NOTICE.—All persons holding bonds or orders against the town of Guthrie, Fairbault County, Minnesota, are requested to present the same to the Town Board of Supervisors, on or before the first day of June, 1890. The board will meet at the Town Clerk's office in Guthrie, on the first day of June.
N. McGOULLEY, Chairman.
T. J. DICKERMAN,
ELF JOHNSON.

FOR SALE.
A my family will remove in a few weeks to my farm, the house I now occupy in Winnebago City, will be vacant, and I offer it for sale, together with two lots. The residence is a desirable one, and is surrounded with an abundance of shade trees. There is an excellent well of water, and the garden is well supplied with currants, raspberries, etc., etc. House is built entirely of pine, and is very warm. For particulars, inquire of the subscriber.
S. RICHARDSON.
Winnebago City, Minn., March 24th, 1890.
2547

A BEAUTIFUL FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishing to dispose of the West. business, offers his farm of 22 acres for sale. There is a good House, Stable, Sheds and Granary, and a never-failing spring of water, sufficient for household purposes and to water one hundred head of cattle. Between 25 and 30 acres of Timber. The house is surrounded with large Shade Trees, besides a Garden, containing about 300 FRUIT TREES, large and small.

I will sell the above reasonable. Inquire on the premises, 2 miles direct west from Winnebago City, or at the Western Mill, Mankato.

JOHN B. EDWARDS.
August 17, 1888.

MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS.—We give you in this medicine the result of a lifetime of study and trial, before this medicine all others are but nostrums. They are made from simple Roots, and are the best medicine in the world for all bilious diseases, Female Irregularities, Head-aches, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, etc. They purify the blood, remove all obstructions, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and are perfectly safe and sure in their operation. We ask you to use them because we know their virtues. Trial is the Touchstone by which to test them worthy. Use Morse's Indian Root Pills. For sale by all dealers.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCE OF COMPLEXION must purify and cleanse the blood, which Helmholtz's "Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla" invariably does. Ask for HELMHOLTZ'S. Take No other.

RARE BARGAIN!

An Excellent Stock Farm,
Together with Crops, Stock,
Farming Implements, &c., to
be sold for
\$2,500.

Wishing to engage in other business, I desire to sell my farm, together with everything pertaining thereto, and now offer it for much less than its real value. For all particulars, inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

The Farm is pleasantly situated on Center Creek, only two and one-half miles from Winnebago, in the town of Verona, and consists of 100 acres of land, well watered, and one of the best stock farms in the country. 75 apple trees on the place are well started, and bid fair to arrive at maturity. There is also an abundance of shrubbery, young trees, etc., which already afford a delightful shade in summer.

There will go with the farm, forty acres of crop, Lumber Wagon, Revolving Hay Rake, Social Harrow, Plows, and one pair Bob Sleighs.

Also the following property: two yoke of oxen, one span two year old colts, one cow, three two year olds, and five yearlings.

Possession will be given immediately.
B. F. FORBES,
Winnebago City, April 14th, 1890. 2545f

NOT A FEW of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. Helmholtz's "Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla" is a remedy of the most reliable.

"The Tuck 'is' pity, pity 'tis true," that mankind will pass unheeded the warning symptoms of disease and neglect the remedies to restore health, until disease has so far advanced that it is often impossible to obtain relief. We have been shown the formula of Jackson's Mountain Herb Pills and believe them to be the best and simplest of medicines for Bilious disorder, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities, etc. They are prepared with great caution and will give many a doctor's bill if used in time. As an universal family medicine, they are unsurpassed. Give the Mountain Herb Pills a fair trial and we warrant you will never be without them. Sold by all dealers.

CHUBB & HOWELL,
FAIRMONT, - MINNESOTA,
Dealers in

DRUGS,
BOOKS,
Fancy Groceries,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
Patent Medicines,
PAINTS
AND OILS,
Lamps, &c., &c.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
THE BEST LIQUORS,
FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES
ONLY.

LOOK IN!

Fairmont Nov. 18th, 1888. 2641f

IN THE SPRING MONTHS, the system naturally undergoes a change, and Helmholtz's "Highly Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla" is an assistant of the greatest value.

"Purvey—Ita! Scipio dost drink?"
Scipio.—I do not.
Richard III.
"REVENATOR"
Restaurant and Saloon.
Opposite the COLLINS HOUSE, Winnebago City.
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Casseroles, Old Cakes, and Habana.
Fresh Oysters served in every style, and for sale by the Can or Keg.
Gentlemen! I keep good Liquors.
Winnebago City, Dec. 9, 1888. 2651f

HELMHOLTZ'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and removes the blood, builds the system up into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

E. F. HARLOW,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Dealer in
Real Estate & Land Warrants.
WILL BUY AND SELL
TOWN AND COUNTY ORDERS.
Pay Taxes, Examine Titles, &c.
Is also AGENT for the
Phoenix Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
UNDERWRITERS,
OF NEW YORK,
AND
FIRE & MARINE,
OF St. Paul, Minn.
Also Notary Public & Conveyancer.
OFFICE—in the rear of the Post Office building, up stairs.
2642f Winnebago City, Minn.

DRUGS!

CONDIT & AUSTIN,
Mankato, Minn.,

DEALERS IN
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PAINTS, &c.

Stock always full, and customers can at all times be furnished with anything in the Drug line.

Front Street, 2d door above Record office.
2443m

Young Ladies Beware! OF THE INTERIUS EFFECTS OF Face Powder and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use Helmholtz's "Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla."

NEW GOODS,

And Bought at
LOW PRICES

And will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

Our Stock in part consists of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
PROVISIONS, &c.,

in fact everything usually kept in a country store.

Persons coming to Fairmont will please call and examine our Goods and learn our prices. No charge for showing our Goods.

THID & BURDICK.
Fairmont, Oct. 28th, 1887. 1001f

QUANTITY vs. QUALITY. Helmholtz's "Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla." The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine will find Helmholtz's "Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla" the best.

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE,
Lately much improved—and the new
Universal Clothes Wringer.

Improved with Rollers, Patent Double Cup-Wheels, and the Patent Squeezer, are now unquestionably far superior to any apparatus for washing clothes in the household, and will save their cost twice in years, by saving labor and clothes.

Those who have used them give testimony as follows:
"We like our machines much; could not be persuaded to do without it, and with the aid of Doty, we feel that we are masters of the position."
—Rev. Henry Scott, M. E. Church.

"It is worth one dollar a week in any family."
—M. J. Tribune.

"In the Laundry of my house there is a perpetual thanksgiving on Mondays for the invention of your excellent wringer."
—Rev. Theodore L. Carter.

"Every week has given its stronger hold upon the affections of the inmates of the laundry."
—M. J. Oliver.

"I heartily commend it to economists of time, money and contentment."
—Rev. Dr. Helton.

"They save three-fourths of the labor and time, and pay for themselves, both in money and contentment."
—New Orleans Picayune.

"Friend Doty—Your last improvement of your Washing Machine is a complete success. I assure you 'our Machine' after a year's use, is thought more of to-day than ever, and would not be parted with under any circumstances."
—Solon Robinson.

PRICES.
Send the retail price, washer, \$15, extra wringer, \$10, and we will forward either or both machines, free of freight, to places where no one is selling; and so sure as we they will be liked, that we agree to refund the money if any one wishes to return the machines free of freight, after a month's trial according to directions.

Carriers with exclusive right of sale make money fast selling them.
Sold by dealers generally, to whom liberal discounts are made.
R. C. BROWN, Gen. Agent,
[2551f] 32 Cornland St., New York.

BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.
Essays for young men on the interesting relation of Bridgroom to Bride in the institution of marriage.—A Guide to matrimonial felicity and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed envelopes free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.
2471f

UNDER

Circumstances which enable me to do so with safety to myself and profit to my Customers I am OFFERING FOR SALE

AT
LIVING PRICES,

A
Complete assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting in part of

Cloths, Poplins, Sheetings,
Prints, Alpaccas, Delains,
Denims, Cassimeres, Muslins.

TOGETHER WITH ALL THE
NEW
AND LATEST STYLES
OF
HATS and CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
&
CROCKERY.
UNDER THE NEW

Dispensation
OUR
MOTTO IS
LIVE AND LET LIVE,
which we intend to do by
SELLING CHEAP FOR CASH,
and charging nothing for showing goods.

AT THE OLD STAND OF
WINSHIP & GOODWIN.
J. F. WINSHIP.
2531f

Helmholtz's "Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla," is the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

IMPORTANT DECISION.
After careful investigation by competent judges it has been fully and fairly decided that the best place to purchase

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HATS and CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES

and in fact, any kind of Goods, is at the Store
R. M. Wilson,
First door North of Post Office,
where more Goods can be had for one dollar than any other

STORE
in Fairbault County.

R. M. WILSON.
v4n211f pr N. W. SARGENT
April 5th, 1887.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of Helmholtz's "Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla." It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

NEW FALL GOODS!
C. McCABE
HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Boots, Shoes, Crockery and
GLASSWARE,
Prints, DeLaines, Bleached and
Unbleached Cotton,
DRESS GOODS, GENTS' READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Hats and Caps, Cloths, &c.
GRAIN SACKS, NOTIONS, &c.
Also, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Syrup, Molasses, Kerosene and Machine Oil, Wheat, Oats, Flour, &c.
Crockery: Cups and Saucers, Plates, Meat Dishes, Ewers and Basins.
Glass Lamps and Chimneys, Comet Sun Burners and Chimneys,
Lanterns, Tumblers, Goblets,
LOOKING GLASSES, &c.,
BOOTS and SHOES made to order and repairing neatly done.

700f

HELMHOLTZ'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla
ERADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the
Throat, Nose, Eyes, Erythema, Scaly, and Skin,
Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the
evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is
taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TWO TABLE-SPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction usually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medical-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of these diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that "no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so much, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious."

Helmholtz's
Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla.
Established upwards of 15 years. PREPARED BY
H. T. HELMHOLTZ,
591 Broadway, N. Y.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.
Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the rational cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Inactivity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Syphilis, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a neat envelope, only six cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his constitution may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and RAPIDLY.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cts. Address the Publishers,
J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4,366.
284

NORTHWESTERN
MUTUAL
Life Insurance
COMPANY.
Assets, \$4,000,000
Membership 25,000
THIS great advantage of Life Insurance is too well known to need argument. This Company has paid in losses in this State during the last six years about \$100,000, and the money always comes just at a time when most needed to relieve the immediate necessities of a family just robbed by death of the household head, and in many cases saves what he has worked a life time to accumulate, by preventing the sacrifice of property in order to raise money to relieve the necessities of survivors. It is always paid to the widow and orphan. No man can neglect his family in this respect. GO, therefore, AT ONCE, to Mr. A. C. DUNN, of Winnebago City, or to GEORGE B. KINGSLEY, of Blue Earth City, and make application for a Policy. It costs but little, and is the safest of any earthly investment. It protects your family while they need protection, and in old age you can draw the money yourself; so that if poor, it will make you comfortable when other resources fail.

We have three thousand policy holders in Minnesota—more insurance than all other companies combined, and the reduced premiums, the large dividends, the prompt payment of losses, the returning in wise and judicious loans the money taken for premiums to the localities from whence it is taken, the equitable return of premiums on surrendered policies, are the strongest arguments in favor of the "Northwesterns." The low rate of mortality and high rates of interest will eventually enable the Company to make larger dividends than are declared by Eastern Companies.
A. C. DUNN, Agent,
Winnebago City.
P. E. SHANDREW, State Agent,
250yl Winona.

NEW FIRM.
New Goods.
WELCH AND WALLACE,
Dealers in
Stoves, Tin
AND SHEET IRON WARE,
FARMING IMPLEMENTS
SHELF and HEAVY
HARDWARE,
SASH, GLASS and PUTTY.
manufacturers of
EAVE TROUGHS, SPOUTING,
and all kinds of
TIN WARE.
A fine assortment of
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Grind-Stones and Hangings,
Breaking and Crossing
PLOWs,
Fence-Wire, &c., &c.
J. H. Welch, Wm. Wallace, Oba. Wallace,
Winnebago City, Minn.
April 7th, 1890.

HELMHOLTZ'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla
ERADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the
Throat, Nose, Eyes, Erythema, Scaly, and Skin,
Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the
evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is
taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TWO TABLE-SPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction usually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medical-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of these diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that "no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so much, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious."

What is To Be.

The Boston Journal of Chemistry says: Before the imprint of the Journal bears the date of 1900, science and art will have so far advanced as to have affected complete revolutions in many of the industrial processes and methods of securing health, comfort and convenience to the human race.

Vast gas manufacturing will be found in all the great cities and towns, in which the invisible agent will be manufactured solely for the purpose of cooking the food and warming the dwellings of the inhabitants. These works will be independent of the established for making illuminating gas. It will not be necessary to purify the fuel gas so fully, and it will, in most places, be made from wood.

The cost will be so low, and the convenience so great, other kinds of fuel will, in a large measure, be dispensed with. No ashes, no smoke, no dust—what a glorious realization this will be. At that time the air, the earth and the sea will be full of conducting wires, and electric currents will flow constantly in every direction. A new order of things will prevail in our post-offices. The click of the telegraph instrument will be heard, instead of the snap of the lock which closes up the wide mouths of the mailbags. The small sum of ten cents (perhaps less) will place correspondents in instant communication with each other, no matter how widely they may be separated. Although the industrial arts will have advanced, increased, less steam power will be employed. Electric, or some other of the hidden forces of nature, will be harnessed to the primary moving wheels of the great manufacturing establishments, and smoke and vapor will no longer mark their location to the distant traveler.

The sick will not be required to swallow disgusting doses of medicine. Remedies will be administered through other avenues than the stomach. Chemistry will have eliminated the vital active principles from all curative agents, and, through the cellular secretions coverings, and by other at present closed doors of access, the influence of therapeutic agents will be brought to bear directly upon diseased parts. Light will be let in upon nearly all the organs of the body, so that the physician can observe the extent and nature of disease, and no longer be compelled to diagnose in the dark.

The publishers of this and other journals will perhaps be able to issue simultaneous editions in all the great central cities of the country. A knowledge of practical science will be more generally diffused among the people, elevating and improving the masses, and consequently rendering them happier, healthier and better fitted for the duties and responsibilities of life.

Cultivating Asparagus. Any good dry, loamy or sandy soil, thoroughly enriched to a depth of two feet, free from stone, is the best. I plant in beds; four rows in a bed; the rows one foot apart; plants ten inches apart in the rows, leaving an every eighth row for the convenience of cutting. I plant any time after April 1st to the 1st of June, although it may have grown a foot high. I cut the tops off, and plant two inches under the surface. After planting cover the whole surface over with two inches of good rotted manure. All that is required for the remainder of the season is to keep clear of weeds. In the fall, instead of cutting down the tops as recommended, I leave them on, as I find by cutting it only leaves the hollow stems to act as conductors to convey the melting snows and cold rains down to the crowns of the plants, which injure them materially. In spring I cut all off with a sharp hoe, burn it up on the surface of the beds, and fork over the surface, breaking it fine. After the season of cutting is over, I hoe and clean the whole surface off and apply a good dressing of the well rotted manure. This serves the purpose of keeping the ground moist and keeping the weeds down. This I think, is much better than applying it in the fall as recommended, as manure in the fall is not needed to protect from frost. I consider the asparagus root as hardy as the Canada thistle when fully established; besides the manure would retain the frost much longer, and consequently make your asparagus later, while it ought to be the aim of every one to have this first and excellent vegetable as early as possible.—*Country Gentleman.*

To PRESERVE EGGS.—The London Lancet says that eggs may be preserved by plunging into a caldron of boiling water a caldron containing one dozen, and allowing them to remain one minute. This immersion coagulates a thin layer of albumen on the surface, and the admission of air is thereby prevented.

A good cement for gutters and leaky places may be made of boiled patent skins, if while hot and thick a portion of sand and fine lime be stirred in. It must be used while hot, and when dry will be as hard as iron, and as durable.

A cement, made by dissolving rubber cut fine in benzine, may be used to mend rubber boots and shoes. This cement will firmly fasten on the rubber patch.

In Syria, sheep are fattened on mulberry leaves.

Jefferson Co. Ill. is ravaged by hog cholera.

Literary Notices.

The CHALLENGER'S HOME—Suitable to mind and tender growth, is published by the same firm, as above, and costs \$1.25 a year.

OCEAN A MONTH—\$2.00 a year, also published by Arthur & Sons, is a magazine for the people, and contains the finest productions of the best authors.

THE LITTLE CORPUSAL—T. K. Beecher has an interesting paper in the May number, called "Hole and Sculp's Story. The Dream Cattle; Maggie Reynolds' First Visit to the Country, &c." are also in this number. \$1.00 a year. Alfred L. Sewell Chicago, Ill.

THE MINNESOTA PUPIL is a neat little semi-monthly paper devoted to the instruction and amusement of children of both sexes. It is published by the Hatch Brothers, at Minneapolis, at \$1 a year.

We will furnish one copy of the Pupil and these two papers one year for \$1.00.

PERNA'S MONTHLY and the FREE HUSBANDRY will be sent to any address, one year, for \$1.00.

THE AMERICAN SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE

Is retailed at a price within the reach of all. This Machine uses a straight needle, makes the LOCK STITCH (all over both sides), has a self-adjusting tension, and can do every variety of sewing. It will hem, fell, bind, cord, braid, seam, quilt, tuck, ruffle, and gather; will work equally well on silk, linen, woolen, or cotton goods, with silk, flax, or cotton thread.

Warranted for Five Years!

Our Agents will be supplied with duplicate parts of the machine, in case of accident. It makes precisely the same stitch made by the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, and Florence Machines. It has the Under-feed, like the best of high-priced machines, and is the only low-priced Shuttle Machine in the market that has this feed. We are enabled to sell a first-class SHUTTLE MACHINE at a very low price, on account of its simplicity, and consistent low cost of manufacturing, in comparison with complicated machines.

AGENTS. We wish to arrange with agents, male or female, to represent the American Shuttle Sewing Machine, in each State, County, and Town in the United States and Ontario. Extra inducements to experienced Agents. For full particulars, as to salary or commission, address C. V. N. ANDERSON, General Agent, Detroit, Mich.

N. P.—For the benefit of our Agents we have arranged with parties who have goods suitable for Sewing Machine agents to sell. We will send Book of Samples and full particulars on receipt of one red stamp. Address C. V. N. ANDERSON, General Agent, Detroit, Mich.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND Lake Shore Railway, VIA TOLEDO & CLEVELAND.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH TRAINS between CHICAGO AND BUFFALO WITHOUT TRANSFER OF PASSENGERS OR BAGGAGE.

Making this the most comfortable, expeditious and only Direct Route to Cleveland, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, AND ALL PORTS IN NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND.

The principal Railways of the Northwest and Southwest connect at Chicago with the Three Daily Express Trains of the Michigan Southern Railway, leaving Chicago at 8:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m., and 9:00 p. m.

Elegant Drawing Room Coaches On Day Express Train, Leaving Chicago at 8:00 A. M. Palace Sleeping Coaches Daily On the 4:30 P. M. New York Express Through Train for Buffalo.

Passengers for Detroit, and all points in Canada, and those for Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and New England should purchase tickets via Michigan Southern Railway, which are on sale at all principal Railway Ticket Offices, and at the Company's Office, No. 58 Clark Street, Chicago. F. E. MORSE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago. GEO. M. GRAY, General Western Passenger Agent N. S. & S. L. Line, Chicago. OTIS KIMBALL, Gen'l Agt., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHEELER, RICE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF Rod and Mould-Board

Breaking Plows

Crossing Plows,

CORN PLOWS,

HARROWS

LUMBER WAGONS

BUGGIES,

SLEIGHS,

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING DONE BY FIRST CLASS WORKMEN.

Winnipeg City, Minn., Feb. 17th, 1899.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Is the only perfected and scientifically prepared preparation of its kind ever offered to the public, and has no competitor in merit. By its use GRAY HAIR is soon restored to its original youthful color and brilliancy, which is so much admired by all. Persons whose hair is thin or falling out will, by the use of our Renewer, soon see its good effects, as by its tonic and stimulating properties the hair glands will be incited and the hair grow thick and strong again. In cases of Baldness it will create a new growth unless the follicles are destroyed. It is cooling, and allays all itching and irritation of the scalp. It does not stain the skin as do dyes, but makes the scalp white and clean. As a DRESSING it is the best and most economical preparation in the world, as its effects last so much longer. Send for our Treatise on the hair, free to all, by mail.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

COOK, COBURN & CO. Gen'l Agents for North-Western States, 87 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Winnipeg City and Waseca STAGE LINE

Leaves Winnipeg City, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Leaves Waseca, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. This route lies through WILTON, MINNESOTA LAKE, GRAPPLAND, and BASS LAKE. Passengers by this new and popular route will save TWENTY MILES of travel, and money, and will ride only in the day-time, going through in ONE DAY.

THOMAS GEORGE, Proprietor, Winnipeg City, Nov. 15th, 1898.

Lumber, Lumber, Lumber. No MAHILL & BEEBE Have just opened an extensive Lumber Yard in MANKATO, and will not be undersold. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call on us before buying. Office at Beebe's Photograph Rooms, Mankato, Oct. 7th, 1898.

Winter Goods!

Largest Stock

Moulton and Deudon.

Pauley Shawls, Large-line Double Shawls and Cloaks, HATS, CAPS & CLOTHS, Cassimere Delains, Belgian Delains, Rep Delains, India Cloth, EMPRESS CLOTHS, Wool Poplin, Chinchilla Poplin, Ruffie Skirts and Boulevard Skirts, may now be found at this store.

EMPORIUM.

HOOP-SKIRTS, from the "Odessa Skirt Company," which are unsurpassed by any other Hoop Skirt in use, as regards Durability, Comfort and Style.

Groceries, Pork, Hams, BUTTER, Lard, Wheat, Corn, POTATOES, Onions, Flour, Meal, &c., &c.

Looking-glasses, Lamps, Lanterns, Machine and Kerosene Oil, Sugar Buckets and Boxes, AND BOOTS & SHOES,

of all sizes, and many styles.

THE ENTIRE STOCK

"How Can it be Done?"

The Dollar Store

73 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,

CLUB SYSTEM

ANNAND & CO., 73 Lake Street, Chicago.

WANTED, A GENTS.—"Wonder of the World," is warranted to cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Sold on the package system. Not to be paid for until tested. I pay \$25 per month and commission, to the rights purchaser, J. G. TILL, ON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Meat Market!!

BEEF, PORK and MUTTON

LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLE.

1869.

Richardson.

Flour and Feed,

S. RICHARDSON

Winnebago City.

ICE FOR SALE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Shoe and Scrubbing Brushes, Stocking Yarn,

LONDON CLUB SAUCE,

Bar Soap, Saleratus, Candles, Salt, Potatoes, Turnips, HAM & SHOULDER, CHEWING GUM, Covo Oysters, Garden Seeds, SHOT, Tobacco Pipes, Tobacco Seed, STOVE POLISH, Bartlett's National Washing BLUE, BROOMS, LAMP CHIMNEYS, Potato Mashers, PATENT MEDICINES,

WINE

LIQUORS,

EXCELLENT CIGARS,

Blue Earth Beer.

WHEAT and HIDES.

1869.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed on the first day of April, A. D. 1868, by Jerome Dane and Mary J. Dane, his wife, of Faribault county, State of Minnesota, parties of the first part, to Daniel M. Ware of the county and State aforesaid, party of the second part, to secure the payment of the sum of Two Hundred and Eighty-Eight (\$288) dollars, payable on or before April 1st, A. D. 1869, with interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum before and after due, (10) paid, according to the conditions of a promissory note made in connection with said mortgage, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Faribault county, State of Minnesota, on the tenth (10) day of April, A. D. 1868, at one (1) o'clock P. M., in Book "1" of mortgages, page 441. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the monies secured to be paid in and said mortgage, and there is now actually due and unpaid thereon at the time of the first publication of this notice, the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty-Five dollars and ninety-two cents (\$325.92), and the further sum of Thirty (30) dollars, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid as solicitor's fees in case of foreclosure, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statutes in such cases made and provided, said premises being described as follows, to wit: The north west quarter of the south west quarter of section number fourteen (14), and the west one-half of the south east quarter of section number fifteen (15), in township number one hundred and four (104) north of range number twenty-six (26) west, containing according to government survey, one hundred and sixty acres; and said sale of the aforesaid premises will be made by the sheriff of Faribault county or his lawful deputy, in which said county said premises are situated, at public vendue, to the highest bidder at the law directed, at the Post Office in Winnebago City in said county of Faribault and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 18th day of June, A. D. 1869, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount then due on said note and mortgage and interest thereon, together with the said sum of Thirty dollars solicitor's fees as aforesaid, and the costs and expenses allowed by law.

DANIEL M. WARE, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage executed by Jerome Dane and Mary J. Dane, his wife, of Faribault county, State of Minnesota, to Henry M. Seymour or Franklin county, State of Vermont, dated April 1st, 1868, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Faribault county, Minnesota, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, at two o'clock P. M., in Book "1" of mortgages, on page 442, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of Two Hundred (\$200) dollars and interest, according to the conditions of a certain promissory note bearing even date therewith, and payable on or before April 1st, 1869, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum until paid, and there is now at the date of this notice claimed to be due and unpaid thereon the sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-Six dollars and thirty-three cents (\$226.33), and the further sum of Twenty-Five (\$25) dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid as solicitor's fees in case of foreclosure, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statutes in such cases made and provided; said premises being described as follows, to wit: The north west quarter of the south west quarter of section number fourteen (14), and the west one-half of the south east and the north east quarter of the south east quarter of section number fifteen (15) in township number one hundred and four (104) north of range number twenty-six (26) west, containing according to government survey, one hundred and sixty (160) acres; the said land lying and being in the county of Faribault and State of Minnesota. The said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the said mortgaged premises above described, by the sheriff of Faribault county, Minnesota, or by his lawful deputy, at public vendue to the highest bidder, as the law directs and as authorized by said mortgage, at the front door of the Post Office in Winnebago City, in said county of Faribault and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 18th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount then due on said note and mortgage and interest thereon, together with the sum of twenty-five (\$25) dollars solicitor's fees as aforesaid, and the costs and expenses allowed by law.

HENRY E. SEYMOUR, Mortgagee.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, ALBUMS, CHROMOS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE LANDS OF THE BIBLE.

CHROMOS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., 501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AUSTIN & CO'S ONE DOLLAR SALE

Wonderful Invention!

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS
AT WINNEBAGO CITY, FARMINGTON CO., MINN.
By E. A. HITCHCOCK,
Editor & Proprietor.

The Free Homestead will be mailed one year to any
address, for one dollar and fifty cents. If not paid in
advance, the price will be two dollars.
Notices inserted in the reading columns will be charged
at the rate of one cent per line for the first insertion, and one cent
a line for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements occupying one inch of space, inserted
one week for one dollar. One column of space, seven
days, and all others in proportion.

MINNESOTA VALLEY RAILROAD.
On and after Tuesday, March 30 trains will
run as follows:

Mankato and Le Sueur Trains.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
St. Paul, 7:45 a.m. Mankato, 4:30 p.m.
Mankato, 7:45 a.m. St. Paul, 4:30 p.m.
Le Sueur, 9:00 a.m. St. Paul, 5:00 p.m.
Le Sueur, 9:45 a.m. St. Paul, 5:45 p.m.

Eastern Express.
Leave St. Paul 7:45 a.m. Ar. St. Paul 7:10 p.m.
Owatonna & Hastings Accommodation.
Leave St. Paul 3:30 p.m. Ar. St. Paul 11:45 a.m.
Trains on this road make close connections,
Mendota with trains on Milwaukee and St. Paul
Railroad for Minneapolis, Owatonna, Winona
and all points South and East, and at St. Peter
with Minnesota Stage Company's line of Stages
for New Ulm, and at Mankato all points West
and Southwest.
Tickets can be procured at the Union Ticket
Office, corner Third and Jackson streets, and at
the depot, West St. Paul.
J. F. LINCOLN,
Superintendent.
J. C. BORDEN General Ticket Agent. 2531

Andrew C. Dunn,
Attorney and Counselor at Law in Winnebago
City, Minn., will attend to professional busi-
ness throughout the State. 1741

COLLINS' HOTEL,
Winnebago City, Minnesota.
E. G. & A. P. COLLINS, Proprietors.
Excellent accommodations, a 4 charges mod-
erate.
Stages leave this house for all points. 2371

COASTS HOUSE,
BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.
H. P. CONSTANT, Proprietor.
This popular hotel is entirely new, and furnish-
ed in the latest style.
2371

J. H. SPROTT,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Blue Earth City, Minn. 2121

W. W. NEBAGO CITY HOTEL.
C. S. KIMBALL, Proprietor.
Stages leave this hotel Mondays and Thurs-
days for the nearest Railroad station, and Tues-
days and Saturdays for the West.
A good laundry is connected with the hotel,
and there are ample accommodations for team-
sters. 2121

P. K. WISER,
Practical Watch-Maker, and
JEWELER, Mankato, Minn.
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver-Ware. Re-
pairing neatly executed and warranted.
CLIFTON HOUSE,
Mankato, Minnesota.
M. T. C. FLOWER & SON,
PROPRIETORS.
General Stage Office for all points. Horse, Cattle, Good
Saddles, with attentive drivers. 191

Head's Hotel,
BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.
H. P. D., Proprietor.
Billiard tables connected with the house, and
there is good stabling on the premises.
2121

C. J. FARLEY,
HOMOEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon,
Winnebago City.
OFFICE AT THE DRUG STORE. 2781

R. WHITE,
JEWELER,
BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.
Has constantly on hand Clocks, Watches, Jew-
elry, Silver-ware, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments,
Ac. Repairing done with dispatch and war-
ranted. 2381

SHERIDAN J. ABBOTT,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
Notary Public and Conveyancer.
Particular attention paid to the Collec-
tion of Debts and Payment of Taxes.
ALL BUSINESS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Winnebago City, Minn., Aug. 30, 1868.
2521

MANKATO HOUSE
GROVER C. BURT, Proprietor.
HAVING refurnished throughout the above
well known house the proprietor has secured
continuation of public patronage. Good stable
accommodations are connected with the house.
Charges moderate. 209

BAROTT HOUSE,
Corner of Second and Cherry Sts.,
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.
L. G. BAROTT, Proprietor.

THIR above house, just completed and furnish-
ed new throughout, is opened to the public.
Accommodations unsurpassed by any public
house in the country, and terms reasonable.
Farmers will always find a comfortable barn,
plenty of good feed, and the best of care for their
horses. 2521

GRIENEL & BROTHER,
wholesale and retail dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES,
Leather, Findings, Shoemakers' Tools, etc.
Front Street,
Opposite the Post Office. Mankato, Minn.

D. WEHLE,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
HAS received his complete stock of American
and imported Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.
Repairing warranted and appreciated.
FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CLIFTON HOUSE,
Mankato, Minnesota. 2531

C. W. MURPHY & CO.,
Drapers in
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
POST OFFICE BUILDING, FRONT ST.,
MANKATO, MINN.
Particular attention paid to Music Orders.

Free Homestead.

VOL. 6. NO. 31.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1869.

WHOLE NO. 291.

THE BURIED ORGAN.

The spirit of a quaint monastic tradition is em-
bodied in the following stanzas:—A. Y. Tribune.
Far in a valley green and lone,
Lying within some legend old,
Somewhere is heard an Organ's tone,
Trembling into the silence roll'd:
In vanished years (the legend stands)
To save it from the unallowing prey
Of fœman's sacrilegious hands,
The monks their Organ bore away.

None knows the spot wherein they laid
That body of the heavenly soul
Of Master, deep in forest shade,
Forgotten, lies the grave they stole;
But oftentimes, in Morning gold,
Or through the Twilight's hushing air,
Within that valley, green and old,
The Organ's soul arises there:
Oh, low and sweet, and strange and wild,
It whispers to the hallow air,
Gentle as liquid of a child—
Mild as a mother's breathless prayer
While silence trembles, sweet and low:
Then raptures burst into the skies,
And chanting angels, winging slow,
On wings of music, seem to rise!

The herdsman sometimes, all alone,
Is lost within that haunted air;
He hears the buried Organ's tone,
His hands across'd, his breath is prayer;
And, while into his heart it steals,
With raptures, fountains, domestic eyes,
Some grand cathedral's awe he feels—
A church of air, and earth, and skies!

Often, when the sweet wind of Spring
Has fill'd the woods with flowers unown,
Or Autumn's dreamy leaves are wing,
Flutters through falling leaves, alone
I wander forth, and leave behind
The city's dust, the city glare;
A lonely dell, far-off, I find
I know the Buried Organ there!

Within the city's noisy air
I leave the crowd's their Sabbath bells;
I cease my hours, my breath is pure,
Hearing that Organ's mystic swells.
The sweet birds sing, the soft winds blow,
The flowers have whispered apart;
All wake within me, loud or low,
God's buried Organ—in my heart!

—J. J. PIATT.

POETICAL PATCHWORK.

Only know she came and went
Like troutlets in a pool,
She was a phantom of delight,
And I was like a fool!
"One kiss dear mail," I said and sigh'd,
"Out of those unlovely lips,"
She shook her ringlets round her head,
And laugh'd in merry scorn.

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,
You hear them, oh, my heart? Alas, they say,
"Be heed, we must part!" Alas, they say,
"Come back, come back!" she cried in grief,
"My eyes are dim with tears,"
How shall I live through all this day?
All through a hundred years!

"To the prince of summer time
She lent me with her hand,
We strayed together, deeply blest,
Into the Dreaming Land.
The laughing birds rose low,
To dance her dark hair down,
No maiden may with her compare,
Most beautiful, most rare!

I eloped it on her sweet old hand,
The precious golden link,
I carried her face, and she was calm,
"Drink, pretty creature, drink!"
And so I won my Genevieve,
And walked in Paradise,
That sweet thing that ever grew
Between me and the skies—
—Portland Transcript.

Incidents of Mr. Harper.

Several interesting and some curious
facts are worthy of being mentioned
in connection with the sudden death,
by accident, of the Hon. James Harper.
Just before the accident, he had re-
newed the policy (\$10,000) of insur-
ance on his life against death by acci-
dent.

Three hours before the fatal accident,
he had sat by his photographic likeness,
which is now precious in the sight of his
friends.

A few months ago he said to his fam-
ily that he would no longer pray, as he
had been wont, to be delivered from sud-
den death; as he had ceased to regard
it as an evil, if we live in a state of
habitual preparation. And from that time
onward he omitted such petitions from
his prayers in the family.

Conversing with one of his employees,
who expressed a fear of being laid aside,
he said: "Well, get a place in St.
Luke's Hospital; if anything happens
to me in riding, I would like to be car-
ried there."

His wish was strangely fulfilled by
the accident that occurred in the imme-
diate vicinity of the hospital into which he
was taken, and where he died.—New
York Observer.

Sleeping Together.

"More quarrels occur between broth-
ers, between sisters, between hired girls,
between clerks in stores, between ap-
prentices in mechanics' shops, between
farmers in the country, and between
hired men, between husbands and wives,
owing to electrical changes, through
which the nervous system goes by lodg-
ing together night after night under the
same bed clothes, than by almost any
other disturbing cause. There is no
force as to lie all night in bed
with another person who is absorbent in
nervous force. The absorber will go to
sleep and rest all night, while the elimi-
nator will be tumbling and tossing, rest-
less and nervous, and wake up in the
morning fretful, peevish, fault-finding
and discouraged. No two persons, no
matter who they are, should habitually
sleep together. One will thrive and the
other will lose. This is the law, and in
married life it is defied almost univer-
sally.—Lancet of Life.

Bishop Simpson says that drunkenness
and immorality in our great cities will
never be suppressed until we give the
ball to woman.

Statement of Mr. Mumler, the Photo- grapher.

During the trial of Mr. Mumler, at
New York, arrested for alleged swindling
in taking spirit photographs, he made the
following statement:

"In 1861, in the city of Boston, while
engaged in business as an engraver, I was
in the habit of visiting a young man who
was employed in a photograph gallery
kept by a Mrs. Stewart, on Washing-
ton street. Occasionally I would experi-
ment with the instrument and chemicals.
One Sunday, while entirely alone in the
gallery, I attempted to get a picture of
myself, and then it was that I first dis-
covered, while developing it, that a sec-
ond form appeared upon the plate. At
this time I had never heard of spirit pic-
tures, although I had been somewhat in-
terested in the doctrine of spiritualism.
At first I labored under what is now the
general impression, that the plate upon
which the picture was taken could not
have been clean, and that the form
which showed itself beside my own must
have been left on the glass, and so I at-
tempted to employ and others. Subse-
quent attempts, however, made under
circumstances which preclude such a pos-
sibility, have confirmed me in the be-
lief that the power by which these forms
are produced is beyond human control,
and the experts that have been called by
the people have failed to produce a pic-
ture made in that manner.

I wish to state that at the time I de-
veloped the shadow of form above allu-
ded to, I was a complete novice in the
art of photography, and had no experi-
ence whatever in the composition of
chemicals used in the business; and that
my use of them in my experiments at that
time was simply in conformity with what
I had seen my friend do, while himself
engaged in his business. After getting
the form of the plate, at the suggestion
of several friends to whom I had showed
the plate, I made other attempts, and
generally with most remarkable results.
I then determined to leave my own busi-
ness and devoted myself to photo-
graphy.

Before long the subject of spirit pho-
tography, and particularly my success,
became the theme of every tongue, and
I was overrun with people of inquiring
minds, and obliged to go over and over
again, for their pleasure, the routine of
taking and developing the picture; for a
long time I never refused any person
who came to investigate; it soon became
apparent, however, that I must either
stop it or cease to support myself, for, as
a general thing, these persons, while
greedy themselves for intellectual food,
seem entirely oblivious to the fact that
I myself was a material body. (Laugh-
ter.)

However, I can truly say that I have
never refused intentionally any person
who desired to have a picture taken
from making every examination and in-
quiry they chose to make; and had I
been allowed, in this examination, to
have produced evidence from abroad, I
could have shown by scientific men,
whose names would have satisfied every
one, that the most careful and minute
examinations have often been made into
all the details of my business while I
have been engaged in taking pictures.

I solemnly assert that I have now but
comparatively little knowledge of photo-
graphy or chemicals, or science of any
kind, further than is absolutely needed to
take ordinary photographic pictures.

In regard to the testimony of Mr. P.
T. Barnum, I would say that I can sol-
emnly make oath that I never communi-
cated with him verbally or in writing,
nor did I ever know that he had written,
or was writing anything in regard to
spirit photography; and I further say,
that if he had any pictures taken by me,
he must have received them from some
other person.

In regard to the testimony of Mr.
Tooker, I have only to say that he came
to my gallery apparently in the same
way that other strangers were wont to
come; as there was nothing particular to
keep him in my remembrance, my mem-
ory in regard to him is stronger in his
application to the form which appeared
upon his picture, which I then thought
the most villainous I had ever taken. I
am now satisfied from the manner in
which he came there, under an assumed
name, or more vulgarly speaking, with a
lie in his mouth, and with the purpose
which subsequent events have shown,
that he got what was promised him, i. e.,
the spirit nearest in sympathy with him-
self.

In regard to my conversation with
him, I can only say that I have never,
under any circumstances, guaranteed to
any one that a spirit form would appear.
As to my refusal to entertain propositions
from the self-appointed committee of
photographers who appeared in my rooms
since my arrest, and who desired, as I
am informed by Mr. Guay, to make me
take pictures for them, whether I would
or not, I have only to say that since my
arrest I have placed myself entirely in
the hands of my counsel, and have been
guided by his advice, and I am pleased
to say that one of his first actions was
gave me to refrain during the exami-
nation, from being led into any trap of
that kind. Having been charged with a
crime which, temporarily at least, places
me before the public in the same cat-
egory with gamblers and men of that
like, I have been deprived of the privilege
of having my utensils seized at the time of

my arrest.

My Judge Dowling said: I was ap-
plied to to have your tools seized, but
refused to have it done, because I dis-
approved of such proceedings.

Mr. Mumler continued: If I had been
engaged in such nefarious proceedings as
I am charged with, the implements them-
selves would have been the strongest evi-
dence against me. They were not
touched. They have stood ever since in
my gallery, and for the safety of ob-
servers who may hereafter be called to oc-
cupy my place in a court of justice, I sin-
cerely hope that such proceedings may
cease."

After counsel had summed up, Jus-
tice Dowling dismissed the complaint,
and Mr. Mumler was congratulated by
his friends.

New Facts and Theories About Wilkes Booth.

An intelligent gentleman, living in the
neighborhood of Dr. Mudd, told me that
to day facts are whispered about the
country side that would have been of the
gravest importance on the trial; but the
witnesses were frightened by the indis-
criminate manner in which all were alike
condemned. And now although he knew
of certain events bearing upon the crime,
if the witnesses were called upon they
would either deny all knowledge or fly
the country. He told me of one that I
think ought yet to be hunted up and the
evidence put to record, as interesting in
a historical point of view, if no other.

He told me with great hesitation and
confidentially, that after Booth and his
young companion left Dr. Mudd's, they
walked up a dead living in a miserable
hut on the road-side, and offered him ten
dollars if he would guide them to some
point on the Potomac where they could
find means to cross into Virginia. Any
one who has seen the country and ap-
preciated its wild network of roads can
understand the demand. The lad bright
enough for one of his class, and knowing,
of course, the sort of work he was con-
tracting for, at once readily consented;
and, saddling his mule, rode at the head
of the assassins. The mule was one
somewhat stiffened by old age and hard
work, and the guide found himself crowd-
ed on by his two strange companions,
and so near that he heard much of their
conversation. One of the two, who com-
plained of his leg, did not say much, but
the other talked incessantly. Twice
during their midnight ride they stopped,
and the hurt man proposed ending the
business. The other urged him on how-
ever. Whenever their talk referred to
their flight and escape, the more silent
one cursed somebody for a coward and a
traitor, in not putting out the lights.

"Had that been done, we might now be
comfortable in Washington," he said
several times; to which his companion
replied with words of comfort and encour-
agement.

I am inclined to the belief that John
Surratt's hand was relied on to cover in
darkness the crime and flight of the as-
sassin. He lacked the courage necessary
to carry out the design, and he subse-
quently lacked the courage to save his
poor mother. He knew that she was in-
nocent; and he knew moreover, that
were he to deliver himself up, with a
confession of his guilt, he would have
served her.

Had he been a brave man, and inno-
cent, he would have stood by her. Had
he been a brave man and guilty, he
would have saved her.

What Railroads Do for Real Estate.

A computation, made with great care
by Gen. John S. Shultz, of Manchester,
N. J., and presented by him during the
past winter to the Legislature of that
State, as an evidence of the influence of
railroads on the development of the
country, shows that the advance in value
of improved and unimproved lands on
the line of the Raritan and Delaware Bay
road between Manchester and Long
Branch (a distance of about twenty-five
miles), during the five years immediately
succeeding the completion of said road,
was \$10,135,500, on \$6,824,500, an ag-
gregate increase of one hundred and
forty nine per cent., or twenty-nine per
cent. per annum.

The progress indicated may appear al-
most incredible to persons unfamiliar
with the past and present status of the
locality alluded to, but we believe it to
be rather understated than otherwise.
One would think that with such evidence
before them, the members of the Legis-
lature could not refuse to grant charters
for the various new lines petitioned for
at each recurring session. That they do
refuse is, in the opinion of rough-spoken
men, proof positive that Camden and
Amboy money has great influence than
consideration for the public welfare.
There are hundreds of acres of land in
Northern Jersey lying idle and unin-
proved merely for lack of means of trans-
port.

The Rothschilds of Vienna and the
Papal Government, who for many years
past had many financial relations with
each other, have recently quarrelled, and
the Rothschilds declare now that they
will not lend any more money to the
Holy Father.

Four ladies are employed in the New
York Custom House, to search female
emigrants.

The English Language.

In a recent letter in the Boston Jour-
nal "Carleton" thus speaks of the
progress of the English language:

No American need stay at home be-
cause he cannot speak the language of
Europe. The English language has
made great headway in Europe the past
year. On hundreds of shop doors you
read: "English spoken." The great
influx of visitors, the increasing number
of tourists, has made it a necessity for
the shop keepers to employ some attend-
ant able to speak English. Foreigners
are the best customers. In the hotels
of Europe, almost without an exception,
you will hear English spoken by the
servants who are mostly Germans.

They acquire language with much great-
er facility than the French. It is ex-
ceedingly difficult for a Frenchman to
acquire the English, but the backbone
of the English language is Saxon, and
the German acquires it readily. Ger-
man servants, clerks and waiters are
driving out the French in hotels and
shops.

The English language is aggressive,
and it is making wonderful progress
throughout the world. Cultivated peo-
ple acquire the French because it is easy
and fashionable, but it is not an aggres-
sive language. It is spoken in Algeria,
but it is making no progress. The En-
glish language on the other hand, has
possession of North America, Australia,
portions of South America, the islands
of the Pacific: it has a foothold in India;
it is making inroads in China, and is yet
to be the language of Africa. It is the
language of civilization and of liberty.

To the missionary, to the statesman, the
moralist, the Christian philosopher,
what a panorama of the future is unfold-
ed at the thought! Above all others
it is the civilizing and Christianizing
language of the world. Let those who
conduct the missionary operations of
the day study this question of language.
Instead of wasting time, strength and
money, and lives of missionaries, in
making written languages out of the
thousands of dialects among savages, be-
gin at once with the English. A half
century of effort well directed will
sweep from the earth hundreds of dia-
lects, especially in Africa and the islands
of the Pacific. Railroads, steamships,
telegraphs, printing presses, are mighty
agencies for obliterating old things. It
is a material age—of iron and coal.
But there are agencies at work other
than these, such as the world never saw
before this century. The old world
sends its swarms to the new. Irishmen,
Germans, Norwegians, Danes, Swedes,
French, Africans—like old rags go into
the great hopper of the common school,
and at the other end of the mill there is
a generation speaking the English lan-
guage.

Yellow fever still rages in Peru.
Oranges are cheaper than potatoes in
New York.

There are seven hundred thousand
coal miners in Europe.
In China there is a coin, of which it
takes fifteen to equal a cent.

Robert Bonner paid \$100,000 for ad-
vertising his last Ledger story.
A daily free trade paper, with a \$200,-
000 capital, is talked of in Boston.

There is a beet sugar company in Sa-
cramento with a capital of \$100,000.
There are now twenty-nine wealthy
American firms in Hamburg, and nearly
as many in Bremen.

The Geographical Society of Paris has
sent, by Minister Dix, a gold medal to
Dr. I. I. Hayes, the Arctic Explorer.
The running time on the Pacific Rail-
road from New York to San Francisco
3,353 miles, is six days seventeen and
one-half hours.

An oyster was recently found in New
Haven harbor, which contained 293
pears, ranging in size from a mustard
seed to a bird's egg.

The first telegraphic despatch from
White Pine to San Francisco, dated
April 17, was as follows: "The dwellers
amid the clouds greet the dwellers by
the sea. All well."

White gunpowder is made in Russia,
to which the explosive quality is imparted
only at the last moment of manufac-
ture, and so may be withheld until the
powder is needed for shipment.

Ten of the continental nations of Eu-
rope, embracing 130,000,000 inhabi-
tants, have adopted the uniform gold
coinage, and it is said that Germany and
Russia will come into the arrangement
this summer.

During the past winter not a flake of
snow fell in Portland, Oregon. Only
three or four nights did ice form, and
then only of the thickness of window
glass. Sowing and planting were going
on all winter.

The Princess Louise, daughter of
Queen Victoria, is to be married on the
27th of July next, to the Prince Royal
of Denmark. This will leave the Queen
only one unmarried daughter, the Prin-
cess Beatrice.

The firm of Harper Brothers has been
increased by the addition of four young-
er members of the family—Philip J. A.
son of the late James Harper; Fletcher
W., son of Fletcher; and John W. and
Joseph A., sons of John.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars.

The Platform and List of Officers Elected.
The annual session met at Owatonna on the
10th inst., and continued in session three days.
More than a hundred delegates were present.
Rev. E. A. Stone was the delegate from the lodge
at this place. Tuesday was occupied with the
appointment of committees, and hearing reports.
The proceedings of Wednesday were varied. The
installation of officers took place on Thursday.

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

Resolved, That we, the Grand Lodge of I. O.
G. T. of the State of Minnesota, in Grand Lodge
assembled, hereby acknowledge our dependence
upon God and obligations to the cause of human-
ity.

Resolved, That in view of such responsibility,
we have been constrained to take issue with up-
holders of the soul destroying traffic in alcohol.

Resolved, That we hold that the manufacture
and sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage is
everywhere a public injury and should be held as
a public crime.

Resolved, That a prohibitory law, far-reaching
in its provisions and stringent in its penalties is
our settled purpose.

Resolved, That any political party which shall
refuse to aid us in this work, forfeits its claim to
our support.

Resolved, That we will not support at the polls
any man that does not openly favor prohibition.

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen be ap-
pointed to represent the various sections of the
State, with full power and authority to distribute
among the people of the State an address, setting
forth the principles endorsed by this body in the
above platform, and explain the action we solicit
at the hands of our Legislature, in order to remedy
these evils and to set forth the grievances to
which we have been subjected.

Resolved, That said committee be authorized
to lay before the conventions of the two political
parties a request that they recognize these prin-
ciples of prohibition, and should said parties re-
fuse to comply with our requests then,

Resolved, That said committee be authorized
and required to call conventions inviting the co-
operation of all temperance men and to perform
such other duties as may be necessary to carry
out these resolutions.

JOHN QUIGLEY, R. STEWART, M. GROFF, C. BOWDISH, S. N. KNIGHT, W. D. BENNETT.

COMPLETE LIST OF OFFICERS ELECTED.

M. D. Bartlett, Minneapolis, G. W. C. T.
C. G. Bowdish, Cottage Grove, G. W. C. T.
Mrs. Mary J. Mayhew, Austin, G. W. V. T.
Wm. A. Bartley, St. Paul, G. W. S.
A. Van Volken, Stillwater, G. T.

APPOINTED OFFICERS.

Rev. T. M. Gossard, Owatonna, G. W. Chap-
lain.
Rev. E. A. Stone, Winnebago City, G. W. M.
Mrs. M. A. Leonard, Winona, G. W. Depr. M.
William B. Reid, Hastings, G. W. Assistant
Secretary.

Mrs. D. M. Baldwin, Red Wing, Guard.

A. M. Hutchinson, Austin, Sentinel.

The following were elected as delegates to the
Right Worthy Grand Lodge of North America,
which meets at Oswego, New York, May 23rd:
M. D. Bartlett, Minneapolis, Miss H. M. Walker,
Minneapolis, Mr. S. Leonard, Winona.

CRAWFORD CO. SYSTEM.

In relation to a change of the manner of voting
at caucuses the following resolutions were unani-
mously adopted:

Resolved, That the committee of fifteen in the
event of being called upon to form a political
party be requested to incorporate into their or-
ganization the method of nominations known as
the "Crawford Co. plan," in which the manner of
voting is in all cases with paper ballots.

Resolved, Further, that the members of our
grand and subordinate lodges be requested to use
their influence in all political caucuses to sub-
stitute the paper ballot in lieu of all other modes
of voting.

Measures were taken whereby it is
thought Minnesota will boast a temper-
ance organ before the 1st of July next.

The salary of the Grand Worthy
Chief (and lecturer combined) was fixed at
\$1,500 and traveling expenses, of the
Treasurer at \$500.

FINANCES.

The report of the Secretary and
Treasurer showed an excellent financial
condition. All bills to date, for salaries,
printing and incidental expenses had
been paid, and over \$500 remained in
the treasury.

Hastings and Mankato were competi-
tors for the honors of having the next
Grand Lodge. On its being submitted
to a vote, it was decided that the next
Grand Lodge should be held at Mankato
in May, 1870.

A resolution was adopted respectfully
requesting the Republican party to re-
scind the seventh resolution of their plat-
form, adopted by the State Convention in
the fall of 1867.

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.
This paper has a larger circulation than any other paper in Fairbairn County, and is the only paper in the county, which is printed entirely at home.

The Good Templars' Platform.

The platform adopted by the Grand Lodge of Templars, which will be found on the first page, seems calculated to seriously disturb the equanimity of the Republican party of this State, and if carried into effect will doubtless result in disaster to all except the Democratic party. Temperance is good,—glorious; but when its outspoken advocates profess a willingness to ally themselves with any party, good or bad, who will take to their platform the sweet milk and water plank, it looks too much like a readiness to wallow in the mire to obtain a penny,—to much like an agreement to cloak many sins, that one may be washed away.

At present, it seems doubtful that either Democrats or Republicans will comply with the wishes of the Templars, in which event, they are to organize an independent party. This done, they will not be strong enough to win, and, as they will receive their greater supply from the Republican ranks, must, almost necessarily, give the State to the Democrats.

We apprehend that this radical move of the Templars will militate against them, for there are many temperance men, not belonging to the Lodges, who foresee that the friends of the cause are not strong enough to win, and who, being forced to choose between a weak Temperance party and Democracy, will do all in their power to defeat the cause of the Good Templars. Temperance is to be honored wherever found, but this does not seem to us to be temperate. A party that will elect men to office upon a single qualification, is too radical to be safe, and we lost much of our respect for the Independent Order of Good Templars, when they professed a willingness to ally themselves with any party.

Will the Land Office be Removed.

Many people in this and adjoining counties have been led to believe that the Land Office, which is now located at Winnebago City, was to be immediately removed, and that Blue Earth City would get it. This impression gained credence from the fact that Hon. J. B. Wakefield, who resides at the latter place, was appointed as receiver of the office. We see no logic in the deduction, for it is one thing to get an office, and quite another to remove it, when the power of removal is vested in others than the officers appointed. It is a case where, in giving an inch, one cannot take an ell. All that is wanted, must be asked for, and in politics too much is not to be given in one direction. The claims of Blue Earth are supposed to be satisfied, so far as regards the obligation of men having these favors in their gift, and as no valid reason can be advanced in favor of their being removed to Blue Earth, we have no idea that it will go there, knowing the men who have it at their disposal.

Sometimes, as the country is settled, the office should be, and will be removed west, in what will be a central place for its business; but that time has not arrived, and we ask: Will any politician venture to remove it from purely personal motives?

On Monday evening of last week, just after the passenger train had left Le Sueur, the engineer discovered two horses on the track and whistled down breaks with all vengeance. The horses started up the track at full speed. They soon reached the bridge, which is some 20 feet high. One, a fine looking animal, plunged over the side to avoid the open trestle work, and whirled over and over before striking the ground. He was killed by the fall. The other got into the open bridge, his hind legs through, and his fore feet reared upon a cross tie. The engineer barely succeeded in stopping the train when within about six feet of the animal. Otherwise a fearful accident and loss of life must have taken place, as the embankment was high and steep where the cars came to a halt. The horse was extricated from the bridge without having sustained serious injury. —*Mankato Union.*

Test of Honesty.—Newspaper subscriptions are infallible tests of men's honesty. If a man is dishonest he will cheat the printer in some way—say that he has paid when he has not—or sent the money which was lost by mail—or, on the plea that he has not subscribed for it, or will move off leaving it to come to the postoffice left. Thousands of professing Christians are dishonest, and the printer's books will tell fearfully at the final settlement on judgment day. —*Chatfield Democrat.*

The Lanesboro Herald thinks the dam at that place will be completed by the first of July.

Instantly Killed.

Count Tolstoy's "Sevastopol in May," in course of publication in *Hours at Home*, gives a very remarkable description of the death of a man who is instantly killed—as the living say, "instantly killed"—by a piece of shell which strikes him. But to him, the dying man, his death seems a different affair.

Michaelof looked behind him. The shining point of the bomb seemed to stand at the zenith in that position where it is impossible to tell its direction. But that lasted only a minute; the bomb came quicker and quicker, nearer and nearer, so that you could see the sparks from the tube, and hear the fatal whistling, and directed its course straight at the middle of the battalion.

"Lie down," cried a voice. Michaelof and Praskukin lay down on the ground. Praskukin, tightly closing his eyes, heard only how the bomb fell heavily somewhere very near on the hard ground. A second passed—it seemed an hour—and the bomb did not burst. Praskukin began to be afraid that he had done a cowardly act without any reason; that perhaps the bomb had fallen far away, and that he only thought he heard the fuse fazing. He opened his eyes and saw with satisfaction that Michaelof lay immovable on the ground near his legs. But his eyes at that moment met the sparkling lines of the whirling bomb not a yard from him. A horror—a cold horror excluding all other thoughts and feelings—took possession of him. He covered his face with his hands.

Another second passed—a sound in which a whole world of feelings, thoughts, hopes and recollections passed through his mind.

"Whom will it kill, me or Michaelof? or both together? If it hits me, where will it hit? In the head, then it's all over; if it hit my leg, they will cut it off, and I shall ask them to do it by all means with chloroform—and I can still get through alive. But perhaps it will only kill Michaelof;—then I can tell how we were walking together, and he was killed and I was spared, with blood on his face, and I shall kill him." Then he recollected the twelve bullets that he owed Michaelof; he recollected, also, another debt at Petersburg that he ought to have paid long ago; a Gipsy air that he had sung in the evening came into his head. The girl whom he loved appeared to his imagination, in a cap with blue ribbons; he remembered a man whom he had insulted years before, and who had never paid him back, although at the same time with these and a thousand other remembrances the feeling of his present circumstances—the expectation of death—never for a moment quitted him. "However, perhaps it will not burst," he thought, and with despairing decision wanted to open his eyes. But at that instant, through the still shut lids he saw a red fire, and with a horrible noise something hit him in the middle of the breast.

"Thank God! I am only bruised," was his first thought, and he wanted to feel of his breast, but his hands seemed to be bound down, and a weight to keep down his head. The soldiers shone in his eyes, and he unconsciously counted them; "one, two, three soldiers, and that one whose overcoat has slipped down is an officer," he thought. "Then he saw flashes, and he thought, 'what are they firing from, mortars or cannon? Probably cannon. They are firing again, and there are more soldiers; five, six, seven soldiers, and they all go past.' He all at once becomes afraid that they would leave him there. He wanted to cry out that he was wounded, but his mouth was so dry that his tongue stuck to his palate, and a horrible thirst tormented him. He felt how wet he was about the breast. "Really, I fell into some blood when I lay down," he thought, and yielding more and more to the fear that the soldiers who were going past would leave him there, he collected all his forces and tried to cry out: "Take me along!" but instead of that he groaned so horribly that it was awful to hear his voice. Then some red fires danced in his eyes, and it seemed to him that the soldiers were laying stones on him; the fires danced quicker and quicker, the stones which they laid on him oppressed him more and more. He made an effort to throw off the stones, stretched out, and then neither saw nor heard nor thought nor felt. He was killed on the spot by a fragment of shell in the middle of his breast.

The Arlington Estate—Lee's Oak Struck by Lightning.

The treasurers of strange incidents relate one about Arlington, which I may appropriately recall, while writing of the place and its last possessor. Years before the rebellion the fine grove adjacent to the mansion was a favorite resort of the city people during the summer season, and very often it was visited by picnic parties. On such occasions Gen. Curtis, the then proprietor, was a very courteous and hospitable to these pleasure parties, and it was their privilege to enjoy their repasts under the shadows of a famous oak, whose branches shaded a gushing spring. It was his habit to add to their store of refreshments such luxuries as cream and milk from his dairy and ice from his ice-house. The acorn from which sprung this famous oak—so runs the legend—was planted by the hand of Washington. It had therefore, been preserved with special care, and the knowledge of this fact made its cool shade the more grateful to those who sought its protection. Upon the very day the first aggressive gun was aimed at Sumter, the oak was riven by that terrible agent of omnipotent anger, lightning. It is now a blighted tree, and in its ruined state is typical of him who, for his participation in the unnatural struggle initiated by the assault upon Sumter, was driven from his inheritance. —*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

Bound to See Grant.

The Daogor Jeff reeson tells of a Penobscot fruit-grower—a genuine Yankee—who stopped at Washington last winter on his way home from a little trip to Florida. He was determined to see Gen. Grant, and therefore called at the War office, telling the doorkeeper his wishes. What followed was this:

"The General is engaged."
"Well, I want to see him."
"Upon business?"
"No, sir, I want to see him. I don't want an office, I don't want to speak to him even, I don't want to occupy a moment of his valuable time, I want to see him merely."
"He is busy."
"When will he be out?"
"In about four hours."
"Well, I am not going home without seeing Gen. Grant. No, sir, and unless I am thrust out, with your leave I will sit here until he appears." Then dropping into a chair he resigned himself to the probable four hours' sitting.

Presently the doorkeeper was missing, but he soon returned with, "If you will go with me I will show you General Grant."

He followed him into another room and was introduced to Gen. Grant. The General extended his hand, and expressed himself happy to see him. He shook the General's hand took a good hearty look at him, and turned to depart, saying, "My ambition is satisfied; I have seen General Grant!"

"Take a chair, sir, take a chair," said the General, appealingly. "I am happy to see you."

"Thank you, sir, I will not occupy a moment of your valuable time. I came to see General Grant; I have seen him. His time is valuable; so is mine. Good-by, sir." And, bowing, he left the room, followed by a merry laugh from the astonished President elect.

Shortly it was announced in the New York *Herald* that there was a mysterious stranger in Washington who did not want an office, and the editor nervously asked, "Who is it?" and called on the detective forces to arrest him as conspiring against the dignity of office seeking as one of the most respectable of all the professions.

Life of Jeff. Davis.

The National Publishing Company, 125 South Clark St. Chicago, are soon to issue a Life of Jefferson Davis, with a Secret History of the Southern Confederacy, gathered behind the scenes at Richmond.

This book will contain curious and extraordinary information of the principal Southern characters in the late war, in connection with President Davis, and in relation to the various intrigues of his administration. It is written by Edward A. Pollard, author of "The Lost Cause," &c., and will be sold only by subscription. Agents are wanted in every county.

A history of this kind will be very interesting to men of all parties, and particularly so to northern men, who were not at all in sympathy with the south, or the President of the confederacy. It will give a view of the—other side, which, to be well understood, must be read.

From advance sheets which we have received, we make the following extract: In 1852 the Confederacy might have survived the fall of Richmond; the defeat of Richmond proved a constant fetter on the army of Virginia; for years it embarrassed all the operations of General Lee on the border, and this commander once complained in his quaint way, that "he had got a crank in his neck from constantly looking over his shoulder at Richmond." But these calculations were remote, hid in the future; and when Mr. Davis determined and announced that the city was to be the wisest and most heroic thing that could be done in the circumstances. Happily there was time to effect the change; this determined upon; and the capital of the Confederacy, at the last, was more saved through the unreasoning and providence of its defenders. While this commander, formerly the superintendent of a Northern railroad, had, as Mr. Aylett, one of the Richmond wits, expressed it, "accustomed in peace to the indecent haste of railroad travelling, adopted in war the sedate tactics of the mud-turtle." Richmond was being filled with soldiers; and the city into which he might once have cut his way through the army he had driven from Williamsburg, now interposed the most numerous force the South ever put in a single field.

Not long since, three men at, or near the "Farmer's Home," some twelve miles from here on the Hastings road, made a bet that they could drink 40 glasses of Lager Beer. Two of them drank the required number, but the third became too drunk to drink his, and as he lay on the floor the others poured the requisite number down him and afterwards tied him up by the heels with a log chain, and swung him backwards and forwards for some time and afterwards took him to a physician in Hastings, who told them that it was impossible to help him as his small and large intestines were all rolled and mixed together, and there was no way that they could be placed in a natural position again. The prognosis of the Doctor proved true and the person died soon after. From last accounts the criminals had not been arrested, nor anything done concerning it. —*Northfield Enterprise.*

The Brooklyn Tragedy.

The New York *Tribune* describes Miss Scribner, whom Talbot attempted to kill, as of dark complexion, of great personal beauty, and about twenty years of age; her deportment and language showing the highest culture. In searching Talbot's room a tin box was found containing two bottles, each of which had one eighth of an ounce of morphine. These bottles had never been opened, as they bore the original seal. In the box was also a bank book, showing that he had in the National Park Bank to his credit nearly \$2,000. There were with it some letters and documents, none of which gave a clue to his premeditated suicide. His purse and his watch, a very valuable gold repeater, lay on a chair. The watch had stopped at 4:20 a. m. All the appointments of the room showed that the occupant enjoyed wealth and that his tastes were refined. His library contained no books of light literature. They were mostly on political economy, jurisprudence, ethics, moral philosophy and history. His wardrobe was superb.

An estimable lady, and member of the Methodist church in Hamilton, Ill., rose at a prayer meeting last Thursday evening, and said she was going to die very soon; that she felt that half her body was dead, already. She said she had suffered no pain, was not afraid to die, felt calm and happy. In a few moments she apparently ceased to breathe, and sank back, as if in death. Her features, however, were diffused with a smile of serenity and joy. Nearly a week has elapsed since this sad and singular occurrence, and yet the woman sleeps the sleep that apparently has no waking this side of eternity. Her features and general appearance are not changed.

A rich old chap in Cortland county, N. Y., was driving by a stream of water the other day, and saw a woman trying to rescue her little son, who was drowning. The old man whipped up his horse and drove at a smart pace to a house half a mile away, and told the people living there that they had better go to the aid of the drowning boy. They asked him why he had not done so, and he told them that he had on his best clothes, and he did not wish to get them wet. When they got to the scene of the accident they found that the child had been pulled from the water, but too late, for he was dead.

In Paris, recently, the young daughter of a peasant was tried for infanticide. Her father who is quite rich, but a miser, was urged to go to a lawyer and ask him to defend his daughter; but knowing that if he left his child without an advocate the court would appoint one for her, he refused to do so. So the court chose a lawyer to defend her, and the lawyer pleaded so eloquently that the jury acquitted her. Her eloquence and ability made such a deep impression upon the heart of the father that he went to the lawyer and presented him with a dozen of eggs.

A misguided Missouri editor demolishes ex-Secretary Stanton in the following ferocious manner: "Stanton, the frog scouted, hyena hearted, fiendish executioner of Mrs. Furratt, the murderer of Wier, was lately baptized and taken into a 'loyal' church at Pittsburg. If ten thousand baptismal washings, yea, if, being anchored, with a million tied to his neck in mid-ocean, for a century, will save Stanton, the devil, amid all his ordinary, sinner-cooking apparatus, need not despair."

Lynch law is said to take its name from James Lynch Fitz-Stephen, Warden of Galway, Ireland, in 1526. His son having committed a brutal murder, Fitz-Stephen, exercising his authority as Warden, had him brought for trial before himself. The father, on conviction, sentenced his son to death, and fearing his rescue from prison, caused him to be brought home and hanged before his own door.

The young Emperor of China, as an experiment, lately smoked a pipe of opium. His mother learned of it, and disapproved. The drug was supplied to him by one of the chief eunuchs. She ordered him to be beheaded, and caused a new proclamation against opium to be sent throughout the empire.

General Willis A. Gorman, of St. Paul was recently alluded to in a telegraphic dispatch in a Southern paper in connection with one of the early battles of the war as "Gen. Willis, a German."

No less than fourteen railway locomotives have exploded within the past seven months in the United States, killing 29 persons outright, and severely wounding a much larger number.

An incorrigible wag who lent a minister his clerical rider, thought he should have some credit for his aid in spreading the gospel.

There is at Portland, Me., a "Widow's Wood Society." Commenting upon this fact, some one asks, "who ever heard of a widow that wouldn't?"

A child recently born in Weyauwega, Wis., came into the world prepared to hear what was said behind its back. His ears are set "back to front."

Jennie Grant, sister of the President, was married on the 13th instant, at Covington, Ky., to A. R. Corbin, a retired millionaire of New York.

Among the new round hats worn by ladies, the "bee-hive," the "shepherdess," and the "bombshell" are said to be the most popular.

Twenty-five banks have already been started in the White Pine silver mining district in Nevada, twenty four of which are devoted to faro.

Vanderbilt has been lavishly generous with his sons and sons-in-law. But above all things he urges them to keep out of Wall street.

Cyrus Field, through his friends, has got hold of the stock of the French cable, so that it will work as one of the Atlantic company.

President Grant, unlike his immediate predecessor, keeps the Executive Mansion closed against visitors on the Sabbath.

The spring fashion in the wearing of hair for young ladies, is to allow the tresses to flow down the back *au naturel*.

Many of the New York Ministers who preach against Sunday journalism, advertise their sermons in Sunday papers.

The minister who boasted of preaching without notes, didn't wish to be understood to refer to greenbacks.

1000 acres of peppermint, four times as much as usual, will be raised in Wayne Co., N. Y. this year.

Brief Pomory is at Elmira, N. Y. having an operation performed on his eyes, by an eminent oculist.

The Cabinet have decided that the eight hour law means no reduction of pay from the ten hour system.

Groceries are wished the ladies would stop talking about their rights and proceed to take them.

Mrs. Colt, widow of the pistol man, has a \$400,000 income, and manages to get along upon it.

The Daily Davenport Democrat makes its appearance in an entirely new dress.

A large portion of Baron Rothschild's estate was invested in United States bonds.

President Grant is said to openly favor the cause of the oppressed Cubans.

Brook trout two feet long are caught in the mountain streams of California.

Horace Greeley is worth about one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

The latest story is that Isabella, the ex-queen, is "hard up" for money.

Mrs. Sarah J. Sibley, wife of Gen. H. H. Sibley, died on the 21st inst.

The income of the Atlantic Telegraph Company averages £700 a day.

Groomsman at weddings are declared nuisances and are to be abated.

The French make their criminals drunk when they are executed.

Cattle are starving in Northern Vermont. Hay is \$30 per ton.

Pullman has the monopoly of sleeping cars on the Pacific road.

The milkmen's song: "Shall we gather at the river?"

A nineteen ounce baby has been born in Richmond, Va.

Nash has just delivered his 200th lecture for the season.

A mule in Nashville, Tenn., has the heath of hog.

"Shut Your Mouth" is the title of a new book.

The hep fever is again prevalent in Wisconsin.

Napoleon eats horse flesh.

Bonner is a totallator.

The Scarcity of Money.

There is and must be a general scarcity of currency throughout the country, because that article is so superabundant. This statement is doubtless a paradox to the unreflecting; nevertheless it is more certain. The history of this country for the last fifty years shows that money has always been more scarce, and the rate of interest more advanced, when there was the largest absolute amount in circulation. The paradox is this: As a currency is in demand, and it takes a much larger amount of money to transfer an equal amount of merchandise, while the operations of those who are engaged in influencing and controlling the issuance of money to transfer property of all kinds held for speculative purposes absorb all the surplus, and leave the money market in a stringent condition.

Money, we must recollect, is scarce not in proportion to its actual quantity, but to the relative demand for it. When, therefore, in addition to the natural wants of trade, the speculative interest comes into play, the extraordinary demand is certain to create a pressure; so that, practically, it has always been true, and it is now true, that an expanded currency will be most scarce when it is most abundant; that collections will be most unsatisfactory when the circulation is largest; and that the rates of interest will be highest when the loans of the bank are most extended.

This important lesson the people must learn; and if they would have money plenty and cheap, they must insist that the amount shall be reduced to its natural limit—to that point where it is at par with specie. They cannot have an easy and reliable money market until that which is called money is truly so; and we incur no risk in predicting that a satisfactory state of trade will not arrive until the currency of the nation is equivalent in value to the currency of commerce.

In looking forward for the remainder of the current year, we do not anticipate a general panic or breaking down of the national industry, because the currency is now a fixed quantity and cannot be (as in the case of a mixed currency) most be suddenly withdrawn from circulation whenever there is a pressure on the banks for the redemption of their notes; but we do expect that trade, manufacturing and business generally will be depressed, that profits will be small, expenses large, rates and rates of interest high, and losses from delinquent debtors heavy; while in the large centers of trade, especially in the largest, "the spasms" of the money market will be frequent and violent.—*Amos Walker in June Lippincott.*

Indian Battle in Montana.

A dispatch from Helena, Montana, says from 1,500 to 2,000 Snake Sioux attacked the settlement of Wash. Shell on May 5th. Seventy white men in the settlement remained in the stockade, and sixty sallied out on the Indians, when a fight ensued, lasting for seven hours. Thirty Indians were killed, including Rensegade, a half breed, and thirty scalped. The remainder escaped by swimming the river. One white man was killed and one badly wounded. It is reported that reinforcements of 200 or 300 Snake Sioux are coming up to attack Wash. Shell again. The whites are prepared.

A special meeting of the stock holders of the Southern Minnesota Railroad will be held at La Crosse, on the 15th of next month. Directors for the ensuing year, will be elected at this meeting.

Garibaldi is very sick.

The crew has signed the pledge.

St. Paul is to have water works.

Andrew Johnson pardoned 142 counterfeiters.

A robin kills on an average, 600 flies in an hour.

An Indian woman draws a pension for herself and sixteen children.

Brick Pomory's life, by Mrs. Tasker, has sold to the extent of 40,000 volumes.

Potter Palmer is about to commence the building of his long-talked-of Chicago hotel.

It is estimated that the plague has killed two hundred and ten thousand cattle in England.

The New York Insurance Underwriters had a \$1,500 dinner at Delmonico's, and then voted to advance rates of insurance.

England refuse to release the Fenian prisoners. Our Government has been interfering for them, but John Bull has given a decided no.

The West contains three steam breaking plants—one near Lincoln, Neb., one near Peoria, Ill., and the third near Ames, in Story county, Iowa.

The hotel bills of the New York Legislative Committee on Elections during their recent session in New York were over \$7,000, of which \$5,000 were for room hire, whiskey and cigars.

The earliest society for the promotion of agriculture in the United States was established in Philadelphia in 1786. The Massachusetts society was the second institution of the kind and was incorporated in 1792.

To raise the wind: Advertise for a baby to adopt, and require a small sum of money of applicants as a guarantee of good faith. A recent obituary of this kind in London brought 370 remittances.

The purest specimen of iron ore we ever saw was picked up a few days ago in a deep ravine in this place, which can be seen at our office. Whether it will lead to further discoveries time will tell.—*Chatfield Democrat.*

Charles H. Sweetser, lately of the New York Mail and Round Table, is now employed as one of the Editors of the St. Paul Dispatch.

S. RICHARDSON

Keeps Constantly on Hand

FLOUR AND FEED,

Fresh and Salt Meats,

LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,

AND

SCHOOL BOOKS.

He will pay the highest market price for

WHEAT,

OATS, &

HIDES.

Winnebago City, May 26, 1869. 2911f

QUANTITY & QUALITY. Richardson's "Patent Sarsaparilla." The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine KILL.

WHEELER, RICE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rod and Mould-Board

Breaking Plows

AND

Crossing Plows,

Warranted to scour in any kind of soil, and hauled by a process known only to ourselves.

CORN PLOWS,

Manufactured entirely of iron and steel.

HARROWS

Of the most approved pattern. Also

LUMBER WAGONS

BUGGIES,

AND

SLEIGHS,

Manufactured from Eastern timber.

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING DONE

BY FIRST CLASS WORKMEN.

Winnebago City, Minn., Feb. 17th, 1869. 2911f

When to Cut Grass.
We find the following, given in the Massachusetts Agricultural Report, as the views of Dr. Fisher with reference to the proper time to cut grass. We think that he has put the time a little too early, to secure the best results in quantity and quality, but in the main he is correct:

"Grass should be cut just at the time when cattle like it best, and that is long before it is in the flower. If you will give cattle their choice, you will find that they will take invariably the earlier and shorter grass, before it throws up its flower-stem. It may be that if you cut the grass at that time you get but a very small crop, but it is just as much better as it is smaller. I have been experimenting upon this subject for some years, and I have concluded that the best time to cut herds' grass, if I can have my choice, is when the seed-stem just begins to show itself, and when the grass averages from ten inches to a foot in height. At that time the grass contains more nutriment than it does afterwards, because as it goes on to change to woody fibre very much faster than it increases the soluble ingredients which serve for the nutriment of the animal. I therefore intend to cut my grass at that time."

I used to make the same mistake that almost everybody does. I did not begin to cut my grass until my first field was ripe, and the consequence was, when I ended, my last grass was spoiled; which is more with a great many farmers. It is important to cut all the grass when it is in good condition, and the only way we can get along with it is to cut the first too early. I watched my grass this year daily, and I came to the conclusion that if I had cut it all on the 15th day of June it would have been worth more money to me than if I cut later. I began about the 15th of June and finished on the 3d of July. I cut my herds' grass before it had shown a blossom, and I should be willing to put that hay before cattle by the side of any other hay, and if they did not choose mine in preference to any other I should be very much mistaken.

Then there is another thing to be considered. You get a second crop, which is large and of equally good quality. It does not disturb the digestion of animals, as rowen often does, and certainly two crops are worth more than any one crop that can be got off the land. The effect of this upon cattle is just like grass. It is dried grass; it is not chips and shavings, as a great part of our hay is. Animals thrive well upon it. It takes less to keep them; they will give more milk, make better looking butter, and more of it."

How to Boil Eggs.

Of course everybody knows how to boil eggs, but there are some practical hints coming under this head that everybody doesn't know, or at least didn't know for three years ago. It is understood that eggs are more easily digested if "rare," than "well done," but which portion of the egg resists digestion, the "white," or the yolk? We have lately made experiments in this direction with ample opportunity of demonstrating that healthy gastric juice, which the stomach secretes for purposes of digestion, is not at all hindered by the coagulated white of egg even if cut in pieces not larger than ordinary peas, (and that is as fine as people usually chew their food,) while it acts with facility upon the more brittle yolk. The reason is that the coagulated albumen is very compact and tenacious, and would need to be "ground to powder" to accept the chemical affinities of the gastric juice.

To make eggs less objectionable, then, both to taste and physiological requirement, they should be so cooked (not boiled) as to render the yolk pleasantly hard and brittle, while the "white" is, by the same process, kept soft.

Pour into a basin boiling water sufficient to cover the eggs, put the eggs into the water and let them remain ten or fifteen minutes according to circumstances, and your own taste; keep the water nearly up to boiling temperature, but don't boil the eggs. Fresh eggs will cook more quickly than old ones, and of course small ones quicker than large ones. By this process you will find the yolks well cooked, while the white is left in condition to digest readily.—*Present Age.*

Preserving Furs.

Ladies living in cities usually consign their valuable furs to a reliable furrier during the summer months. For the benefit of those who take care of their own furs we give some advice gathered from the highest authorities. Do not wear your furs late in the spring. On the first advent of warm weather, beat each piece separately, whipping it with small rods in order to cleanse thoroughly; then wrap with paper, and place in a paper box made as air-tight as possible and kept in a dry closet. During the whole summer this process should be repeated once in three or four weeks, according to the heat of the season, in order to keep the hair smooth and straight and to prevent the accumulation of animalcules. This is the only positive preventive. Catnip and cedar trunks are excellent for preserving furs, but even these are only partial mediums, requiring that the furs be aired during the season.

How to Make Good Butter.

Leo, of Raymond, N. H., writes to the *Rural New Yorker*: "It is a well known fact that a good location and cleanliness are among the most essential points in making good butter. Every dairy should be so located that it may be cool and shady, with a good draft of air circulating through it. A large dairy and well fitted ought to be the motto of every farm house. As soon as the milk is brought in it should be scalded, as we get more cream and better by so doing. Butter comes better and is not so liable to be soft and sticky. As soon as taken from the churn it should be thoroughly worked left until next morning and worked again. Next salt it in the following way: Take two quarts of good salt, one ounce of sugar, one ounce of this composition for one pound of butter. It should be stamped and left to cool before putting in jars. Butter prepared in this way should not be used for two or three weeks. You will find that your butter will be very fine, it will have no brittle or salty look or taste. By following this course your butter will keep the year through, in warm as well as cold weather."

Beautiful Experiment.

Fill a wide-mouthed glass jar with water, and cover it over with a piece of "foundation" (the ladies will understand this) cover that with a layer of peas, pressing it down so that the peas will lay in the water. They will then swell and sprout, the roots growing down into the water, their fibres presenting a beautiful appearance. Set this in a window, and vines will grow up which can be conducted to the sill. The whole is very handsome.

If an acorn be suspended by a piece of thread to within half an inch of some water contained in a hyacinth glass, and so permitted to remain without being disturbed, it will in a few months burst and throw a root down into the water, and upward its tapering stem, with beautiful little green leaves. A young oak tree, growing this way, on a mantle shelf of a room, is a very interesting object.

Current Bush Caterpillars.

The most efficacious remedy for these pests is the following:—Mix an ounce of powdered white hellebore in a gallon of water, and sprinkle the infested bushes with the mixture by means of a watering pot. Some dissolve a quart of a pound of alum in the water first, while others use a large quantity of hellebore; but the simple receipt we have given has been found to answer very well.—As soon as the leaves are well out in the spring, the bushes should be closely inspected every few days, especially about the lower leaves, and the remedy applied the moment any of the worms are detected. As there is more than one brood of caterpillars, the same vigilance must be kept up throughout the season.

The largest rose bush in France is at Tonlon. It covers a wall seventy-five feet long by eighteen in height, and bears the most beautiful roses, of eight inches round. In the months of April and May it produces 50,000 roses.

Extravagances in Male Attire.

We called at a large importing house in Broadway, New York, which announced itself as "dealing solely in men's under wear," and among were our discoverers. We came suddenly upon a large room, which was full of a profusion of tropical flowers in full bloom, but which, on examination proved to be the sample room for men's neckties. Such patterns, such styles, such colors, we had never imagined to be possible in neckties—especially colors. There was one collection of such flaming, glowing, blazing, burning red, that we involuntarily asked the proprietor if the insurance companies didn't rate such "extra hazardous" on account of fire. We hardly felt safe, and longed for a fire engine to come and play on these neckties, and put them out.

The prices of some of the specimens of "men's under wear," which we saw in that vast establishment ran up to a frightful figure, especially those of the wedding gear. We will set you a list of some of the articles, at what we were told were the usual retail prices for them in Broadway shops:

1 pair of wedding Socks	15
1 " " " " " "	25
1 " " " " " "	35
1 " " " " " "	45
1 " " " " " "	55
1 " " " " " "	65
1 " " " " " "	75
1 " " " " " "	85
1 " " " " " "	95
1 " " " " " "	105

Total Wedding Under Wear, \$450. We were told that the price of men's fancy pocket handkerchiefs, like that of fancy horses, is limited by nothing but fancy. A handkerchief can be made as costly, by the use of fine lace and embroidery, as the felly of snobs may desire.

Why a man should desire to wear gorgeous suspenders at his wedding it is difficult to imagine, unless it be that he may have the felicity of hanging them over a chair at night, for the purpose of dazzling the eyes and exciting the admiration of his intellectual bride. The rest of the extravagant "under wear" is doubtless put on that the bridegroom may show to advantage in a bridal chamber war dance, or fandango, or other exhilarating gymnastics, preliminary to his settling down to the sober realities of domestic life.

How Train Became a Woman's Rights.

A little incident occurred while Train was in Australia which will illustrate one phase of his character. A possible President was about to be born to him, and George Francis was unwilling to spoil the child's prospects of succeeding Washington by forcing it to catch its first streak of sunshine among the savages of Oceania. It was mid-winter, and a ninety days' voyage, but Train suddenly shipped his wife for Boston. The lady was alone, and the voyage was a tempestuous one; but after narrowly escaping shipwreck, she landed safely in this country. Here the child was born, and it was a girl! This mistake as to sex, however, will have no material effect on the child's presidential prospects. If Train and Mrs. Cady Francis succeed in their attempted Revolution, *Puck's Monthly* for May.

Queen Victoria's daughter, Beatrice, has a frank way of saying things. On the death of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the vacant seat was sought by several bishops, among them by the Bishop of Oxford, who visited the Queen at Windsor. On his way to the royal apartments, he was met on the stairs by Beatrice. By her children she the Queen is "Your Majesty." Talking to the Bishop the Princess said: "Has your lordship come to see about the Archbishop of Canterbury? You have no chance at all. Her Majesty won't have you at any price." Which was overheard, and so got out into the newspapers.

NOTICE.—All persons holding bonds or orders against the town of Guilford, Fairbairn County, Minnesota, are requested to present the same to the Town Board of Supervisors, on or before the first day of June, 1869. The Board will meet at the Town Clerk's office in Guilford, on the first day of June.

N. McOLLEY, Chairman.
W. J. DICKERMAN, Elf Johnson.

NEW FALL GOODS!

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots, Shoes, Crockery and

GLASSWARE,

Prints, DeLaines, Bleached and

Unbleached Cotton,

DRESS GOODS, GENTS' READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps, Cloths,

GRAIN SACKS, NOTIONS, &c.

Also, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Syrup, Molasses, Kerosene and Machine Oil, Wheat, Oats, Flour, &c.

Crockery: Cups and Saucers, Plates, Meat Dishes, Ewers and Basins

Glass Lamps and Chimneys, Comet Sun Burners and Chimneys,

Lanterns, Tumblers, Goblets,

LOOKING GLASSES, &c.,

BOOTS and SHOES made to order and repairing neatly done.

Lumber, Lumber, Lumber.

McMAHILL & BEEBE

Have just opened an extensive Lumber Yard in

MANKATO,

and will not be undersold.

Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call on us before buying.

Office at DeLain's Photograph Rooms, Mankato, Oct. 7th, 1868.

258

CAVES WED.

N. S. A. D.

\$5 to \$10 per day.

To sell the new Immigration letter paper, with a compendium of the attractions of Minnesota to immigrants, printed in English, German, Norwegian and Swedish; two pages blank for writing letters; price, \$1.00 per single copy, \$5.00 for four copies, to canvassers, \$1.50 each per mile. Note paper cheaper.

Also, canvasses for a 50 cent edition of "Minnesota as it is in 1868." Every county and town included; to be issued in June. A \$1.00 edition to follow, with a map of the State, also for advertisements. Send for circulars.

J. W. McOLLEY St. Paul.

250

12 stuns of fence wire for sale at the

Hardware store in Winnebago City.

CHAS. HEILBORN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE

of every variety.

Gilt Mouldings Kept On Hand

WAREHOUSES CORNER OF HICKORY & SECOND

ST. MANKATO MINN.

251

THE

AMERICAN SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE

Is retailed at a price within the reach of all.

This Machine uses a straight needle, makes the

LOCK STITCH (like on both sides), has a self-

adjusting tension, and can do every variety of

sewing. It will hem, fell, bind, cord, braid,

seam, quilt, tack, ruffle, and gather; will work

equally well on silk, linen, woolen, or cotton

goods, with silk, linen, or cotton thread.

THE

AMERICAN SHUTTLE Sewing Machine

IS

Warranted for Five Years!

Our Agents will be supplied with duplicate

parts of the machine, in case of accident. It

makes precisely the same stitch made by the

Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, and Florence

Machines. It has the Under-feed, like the best

of high-priced machines, and is the only low-

priced Shuttle Machine in the market that has

this feed. We are enabled to sell a first-class

SHUTTLE MACHINE at a very low price, on

account of its simplicity, and consequent low

cost of manufacturing, in comparison with com-

plex machines.

AGENTS.

We wish to arrange with agents, male or fe-

male, to represent the American Shuttle Sewing

Machine, in each State, County, and Town in

the United States and Ontario. Extra induc-

ements to experienced Agents. For full particu-

lars, as to salary or Commission, address

C. V. N. ANDREWS,

General Agent,

Detroit, Mich.

N. B.—For the benefit of our Agents we have

arranged with parties who have Goods suitable

for Sewing Machine agents to sell. We will

send Book of Samples and full particulars on

receipt of one real stamp. Address C. V. N.

Andrews, General Agent, Detroit, Mich.

251

Winter Goods!

THE Largest Stock

Ever brought into Fairbairn county is now in the store of

Moulton and Deudon.

The Latest Style of

Paisley Shawls,

Large-line Double Shawls and Cloaks,

HATS, CAPS & CLOTHS,

Cassimere Delains,

Belgian Delains,

Rep Delains,

India Cloth,

EMPRESS CLOTHS.

Wool Poplin,

Chinchilla Poplin,

Ruffle Skirts and Boulevard Skirts,

may now be found at this store.

In addition to the above mentioned articles of

the present most fashionable patterns, you will

always find at the Fairbairn county

EMPORIUM.

A well selected assortment of

HOOP SKIRTS,

from the "Odessa Skirt Company," which are

superior to any other Hoop Skirt in use, as

regards Durability, Comfort and Style.

And also a large stock of

Groceries, Pork, Hams,

BUTTER,

Lard, Wheat, Corn,

POTATOES.

Onions, Flour, Meal, &c., &c.

Also EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Crockery, Glassware,

Looking-glasses,

Lamps, Lanterns,

Machine and Kerosene

Oil, Sugar Buckets and

Boxes,

AND

BOOTS & SHOES,

of all sizes, and many styles.

G. K. Moulton, of the firm of MOULTON &

DEUDON, has just returned from NEW YORK

CITY, where he took particular time to find the

best houses, and to purchase at the bottom of

the market, and consequently believes that he has

secured the best quality of goods, and at the

most reasonable figures, and

THE ENTIRE STOCK

is now offered at a

small advance on the original cost. Call and

examine for yourselves.

Truly Yours,

MOULTON & DEUDON.

Sept. 20, 1868.

257

"How Can it be Done?"

Is the cry of the crowds who throng

The Dollar Store

73 LAKE STREET,

CHICAGO,

"That every description and variety of FANCY

GOODS, CUT GLASS, LEATHER GOODS,

JEWELRY, BOOKS, ALBUMS, SILVER-

PLATED WARE, &c., &c., can be purchased at

the extremely low price of ONE DOLLAR for

each article, when the same goods cannot be ob-

tained at any other place for double the amount,

and which the Wholesale customers he cannot

buy for that price?"

We reply: We have buyers constantly at the

East, by whom jobs lots are obtained at enormous

discounts, and besides, a large portion of our

goods are imported direct from European

Manufacturers.

Having, also, every facility possessed by the

largest "Dollar Store" firms of Boston, we will, by

means of the

CLUB SYSTEM

extend the advantages of our immense wholesale

and retail trade to those living at a distance, thus

saving in express charges

Three-Fourths the Amount

now paid, and giving a better quality of Goods

than can be obtained at any Eastern firm.

Send in your Clubs, or send for Circulars to

ANNAND & CO.,

73 Lake Street, Chicago.

Goods at Wholesale to the Trade. 258

SALESMEN WANTED by a Manufacturing

Co. to travel and sell by sample a new line of

goods. Situation permanent; wages good.

Apply to RICHARDS & CO., 418 Chestnut St.,

Philadelphia, Pa. 258

WANTED. AGENTS.—Wanted of the

World, is warranted to cure Rheumatism

and Neuralgia. Sold on the package system.

Not to be paid for until tested. I pay \$60 per

month and commission, to distribute packages.

J. C. TIL ON, Pittsburgh, Pa. 258

Meat Market!!

BEEF, PORK and MUTTON

are now for sale at Peire's market in Winnebago

City, one door east of the Post Office, and will

be sold at very low prices. Customers in and

out of town supplied at low figures. F. M. PEIRE.

Winnebago City, Minn., p. 8, 1868. 258

LIVERY, SALE &

EXCHANGE STABLE.

Horses to let at all hours, day or night.

Horses to sell or exchange.

Cash paid for Oats, Corn and Hay.

Hay, oats, corn and stabling at reasonable

rates. Office in Winnebago City Hotel, and Stable in

the rear. KINCAID BROS.

Winnebago City, Jan. 18th, 1869. 273

ALL kinds of JOB work done to order at

the **HOMESTE**